The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,149—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

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SHIPPING.

HALL LINE STEAMERS.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS first-class are now issued at reduced fares available for six months.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 2,000 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 21st September, 1881, at 1 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on MONDAY, 19th September, 1881, at 1 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 16th September, 1881, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, [illegible] AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on THURSDAY, 22nd September, 1881.

FOR RANGOON AND CHITTAGONG, VIA COCHIN.

S. S. BYCULLA, 1,464 Tons, about SATURDAY, 1st October, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. CHYEBASSA, 2,639 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 12th October, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Chyebassa from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 11th September 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class. (Including Wines.)	3rd Class. (Without food.)
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 80
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 115

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st Oct., 1881.

MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE via CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. DAPHNE	G. Doucich	1,927	400	20th Oct.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, and SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S.S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. Marussig, 2,391 tons, 450 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 2nd October, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 16th, 1881.

CLAN LINE STEAMERS.

THE s. s. CLAN MACLEOD, will sail for Liverpool on or about the 15th October, 1881.

Passage Money to Liverpool .....Rs. 450.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 12th September, 1881. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, and Co., Bombay, GRINDLAY and Co., Calcutta,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
—MALWA	2959	500	G.W. Atkinson	20th Sept.
s. ANCONA	3094	600	E. G. Stead	29th „
—MONGOLIA	2833	550	W.E. Thompson	6th Oct.
s. KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	13th „
—BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	20th „
s. CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return,

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray	23rd Sept.
GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	7th Oct.
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	21st „

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 13th September, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL (VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
Wistow Hall	T. Collins	2,700	400	21st Sept.
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	8th Oct.
Speke Hall	W. Brand	2,700	400	22nd do.
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2,300	300	19th Nov.
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw	2,100	300	3rd Dec.
Wistow Hall	T. Collins	2,700	400	21st do.
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	5th Jany.
Speke Hall	W. Brand	2,700	400	20th do.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TO PASSENGERS leaving here after the end of May and returning after January, we are prepared to offer RETURN TICKETS on very favourable terms. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, the 16th, 17th and 19th September, on account of the PATETI and PARSEE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS :—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
J. D. DAWSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
H. W. JONES, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
F. COCHINARD, Acting Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.
Bombay, 31st August, 1881.

GENUINE GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hœmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each Cash, Re. 1-8 ; Credit, Re. 1-12.

Of the Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

		Cash prices.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw, per box of 100		Rs. 1 12
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	1 12
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	1 12
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	2 0
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape	do.	2 0
TREACHER'S GEMS, Cigar shape, per box of 50		1 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, barrel shape	do.	1 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S SUPARI TOOTH PASTE,

AN elegant and efficient Preparation, made from the fresh Betel-nut. Combining all the essentials of a good Dentifrice, it cleanses and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.

Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—Rampart Row, the Fort : Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.

BYCULLA—Junction of Clare and Bellasis Roads, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.

POONA—Arsenal Road.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &c., BY APPOINTMENT TO
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1881.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,75,000,
In 1,750 Shares of Rs. 100 each,
Payable Rs. 10 per Share on application, Rs. 40 per Share on allotment, and Rs. 50 per Share one month after allotment.

Directors :
Henry Randall Cormarck, Esq. (Messrs. Lidbetter and Cormarck).
John E. Bodger, Esq. (Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co.)
George W. Roughton, Esq. (Messrs. Tobin and Roughton).
Jeevanjee Hormusjee Guzdur, Esq.
Secretary and Manager :
Mr. R. Kelly.
Bankers :
The National Bank of India, Limited.
Solicitors :
Messrs. Tobin and Roughton.

PROSPECTUS.

The want of first-class hotel accommodation in Bombay has long been felt, and although many efforts have been made to supply the want, it must be allowed that there is still great room for improvement.

Amongst the most successful attempts which have been made in this direction stands the Byculla Hotel, in Bellasis Road, Byculla, which has up to the present time been leased to, and under the management of, Mr. R. Kelly, and has been carried on by him in connection with the Chowk Hotel at Matheran for the last two years, and has returned a fair interest on the outlay.

The building stands on a piece of freehold ground purchased by Mr. John Treacher in 1863 at a cost of Rs. 13,500, on which he erected the Hotel at a cost which made the total outlay Rs. 1,75,000.

At the rear are extensive stables which stand on a plot of land originally leased to Mr. Treacher, and held with the Hotel by Mr. Kelly for a term, of which fourteen years are unexpired.

The Chowk Hotel at Matheran is a thoroughly well known concern, always cool during the season, and is held at a rental of Rs. 90 per month.

It is proposed now to form a Joint Stock Company for the purchase of the property and of the good-will of the business, and for the carrying on of the concern, and it may be confidently asserted that the result will be satisfactory to those who invest money therein.

Mr. Treacher has agreed to sell the land, lease and building for the sum of Rs. 1,10,000, and Mr. Kelly has agreed to assign the good-will, furniture, horses, carriages, stock in trade, and effects for the sum of Rs. 47,000, of which he is willing to take the sum Rs. 8,000 in fully paid-up shares. Included in the sale are also the furniture and effects of the Chowk Hotel, Matheran. Both the Hotels are admirably situate for business, and well-known concerns

Mr. Kelly's accounts, which have been examined by Mr. Henry Stead, A.C.A., a copy of whose report is annexed, show that for the year ending in March 1881 a net profit was made which, after allowing for bad debts, stands at the sum of Rs. 11,439-5-7, and this upon the capital of Rs. 1,75,000 would give a return of about 7 per cent.; but it is expected when the Hotel is properly advertised in the Calcutta, Madras, and Mofussil newspapers a very much larger return will be secured. That the business, which has not yet been advertised at all to any extent, is a sound one, and capable of large development, is shown by the fact that the gross receipts for 1880 exceeded those of 1879 by upwards of Rs. 15,000, and during the last year the receipts from residents at the Hotel have averaged over Rs. 6,850 per month. Mr. Stead's report was tested by Mr. H. R. Cormack with the accounts of the Hotel laid before him, and found practically correct.

The property at Byculla has been surveyed by Mr. Arthur W. Forde, C. E., and Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, C. E., and a copy of their report is annexed.

It is intended to redecorate and in part refurnish the houses, and to introduce such improvements as will render these Hotels still more worthy of support than they are at present.

The Directors have secured the services of Mr. R. Kelly as manager of the Hotel, and have entered into an agreement with him, which can be inspected at the Solicitors' office, where also the Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen.

The only other agreement is one between Mr. Jeevanjee, as Agent for Mr. Treacher, which can also be inspected, and it only remains to add here that no promotion money has been or will be paid.

Mr. R. Kelly will guarantee interest at 5 per cent. for the first three years, and as part security for the fulfilment of his engagement will deposit with the Directors the shares to be allotted to him.

Application for shares may be made to the Bankers, Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co., the Solicitors, or at the Byculla Hotel.

The following is an extract from the report of Mr. Stead above referred to :—

"From my examination of the book produced by Mr. Kelly I find that the actual profits made during the year ending 31st March 1881, including those made at the Chowk Hotel, Matheran, which was worked in connection with the Byculla Hotel, were Rs. 12,439-5-7, including sundry outstanding accounts due from customers, amounting to Rs. 5,939-5-7, of which (according to Mr. Kelly's estimate) Rs. 1,000 may be considered bad or doubtful. We may safely assume, I think, that the actual profit for that year amounted to not less than Rs. 11,439-5-7. This upon a proposed capital of Rs. 1,75,000 would give a dividend of nearly 7 per cent. It is clear that the business has been carefully attended to and well worked up, as the book shows that the gross receipts for the year ending 31st December 1879 were Rs. 70,328-7-6 against Rs. 85,511-2-10 during the year 1880. The amounts received from the residents at the Hotel (including profits from the Billiard tables) have averaged over Rs. 6,850 per month for the year ending 31st March 1881, or a total for the year of Rs. 82,227-1-4. These facts confirm my view that the [illegible] certainly be [illegible] up to 10 per cent. by the increased use of the Hotel, obtained through more extended advertising, and the publicity gained by the formation of a public Company to take over the establishment."

The following is the report of Messrs. Forde and Chandabhoy :—

Bombay, 16th August, 1881.

We have, at the request of Mr. Jeevanjee Hormusjee, attorney to John Treacher, Esq., inspected, for the purpose of estimating its present value, the property of the Byculla Hotel, situated at Byculla.

The property is bounded on the east partly by vacant land belonging to Jeevanjee Hormusjee Guzdur and partly by the property of Mr. Gubbay, on the west by the property of Ardaseer Dhunjeebhoy, on the north by the property of the late Jamsetjee Hormusjee Botleewalla and of Eduljee Hormusjee Botleewalla, and on the south by the Bellasis Road.

The property consists of a well-built three-storied house and a detached Billiard Room, both of which are in good order and stand almost wholly upon a freehold piece of land containing by admeasurement 2,250 square yards, or thereabouts ; besides a cook-room, godowns, stables, servants' quarters, all in rear of the main building, and standing on an adjoining plot of land measuring 2,200 square yards, or thereabouts, leased to Mr. Treacher for a term of thirty-one years, of which about fourteen years now remain unexpired.

The cook-room is in a fair condition, but the other outhouses are in a bad state of repair.

The accommodation of the several buildings, in external dimensions, is as follows :—

	Square feet.
The house or the main building, three floors, exclusive of galleries in the upper floors	3 by 197 by 61½ = 36,346
Front and rear galleries together, in two floors	2 by 207 by 7½ = 3,105
Side galleries do. do.	2 by 61½ by 10 = 1,230
Total square feet of main building on freehold ground	40,681
Additional projection of gallery in rear in two floors	2 by 150 by 8¼ = 2,475
Projecting wing in rear, three floors	3 by 21 by 21 = 1,323
Total square feet main building standing on leasehold ground.	3,798
Billiard Room, one floor	1 by 65 by 35 = 2,275
Standing on freehold land with the exception of a portion...35 by 3 = 105	
Cook-room, one floor, on leasehold ground	1 by 40 by 21 = 840
Godowns, do. do.	1 by 48 by 17 = 816
Servants' quarters, two floors, on leasehold ground	2 by 53 by 23 = 2,438
Stables, one floor, on leasehold ground	1 by 29 by 29 } 1 by 60 by 23 } = 2,221

After a careful consideration of the prominent position of the property, of its nearness to the two principal stations of the two Railway Companies, and of the good state of its principal buildings, we value the property first in a professional point of view, as follows :—

	Rs.
2,250 Square yards of freehold land at Rs. 6 per square yard	13,500
40,681 Square feet main building (exclusive of additional projection of rear gallery and wing) standing upon freehold land at Rs. 2-8-0 per square foot	1,01,702
3,798 Square feet, part of main building standing upon leasehold land, to remain in possession about 14 years, at Rs. 1-4-0 per square foot	4,717
2,275 Square feet Billiard Room, standing upon freehold land with the exception of a portion in rear, measuring 35 by 3 at Rs. 2-8-0 per square foot	5,687
2,200 Square yards leasehold land with 14 years of lease unexpired, at Re. 1 per square yard	2,200
6,315 Square feet outhouses, all standing upon leasehold land, at 6 annas per square foot	2,358
	1,30,194
Deduct—On account of rent of freehold land at Rs. 65 per annum, capitalized at 6 per cent. per annum, present value	623
Total value of land and buildings	1,29,571

Another mode of valuing the property is on the basis of income, which in this case is at present Rs. 500 a month, or Rs. 6,000 per annum, all the rates and taxes, as well as cost of repairs, being paid by the occupier. The above rent is in our opinion rather low, but taking it as the net income and capitalizing it at seventeen years' purchase, Rs. 1,02,000 would be the value of the property even at that low rental.

After carefully considering the above estimates we are of opinion that the sum proposed to be charge for this property is fair and reasonable, and well within its real value.

ARTHUR W. FORDE, Mem. Inst. C. E.
NUSSERWANJEE CHANDABHOY, C.E.

CALICUT COTTON MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL Rs. 6,00,000,
with power to increase,
Divided into 3,000 Shares of Rs. 200 or £20 each
Rupees Fifty payable on allotment, and the balance as required at the discretion of the Directors.

DIRECTORS :
CHARLES H. B. FORBES, Esq., Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes & Co.
F. A. LITTLE, Esq., Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little.
R. HYDE CHEETHAM, Esq., Merchant, late of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.
JEHANGIR HORMUSJEE, Esq., of Messrs. Jehangir Hormusjee & Co., Secretaries and Agents of the National Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld., and the Southern India Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.
LOCAL AGENTS AT CALICUT.
Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of carrying on at Calicut, on the Malabar Coast, the usual operations of spinning, weaving, and otherwise utilizing Cotton and other fibres.

The town of Calicut, in Malabar, is situated about seven miles from Beypore, the western terminus of the Madras Railway, with which it is in direct and easy communication by means of back-water canals. Labour is cheap and abundant. Cotton from Salem and Coimbatore is now imported into Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, for spinning purposes, at prices considerably beyond the rate at which it can be delivered at Calicut. There is abundance of wood fuel at very cheap rates, and coal can for the greater part of the year be imported direct from England at about the same cost as is done in Bombay. Building materials are cheap, laterite of excellent quality being found on the spot. Timber is also cheap as compared with Bombay, and a good supply of water can be obtained.

There is a great demand for yarn and cloth in Malabar, as may be seen from the trade returns of exports from Bombay ; and in fact, to sum up, *it would appear that yarn can be produced at a less price in Calicut than in Bombay, Calcutta, or Madras, and be sold at a greater price, thus increasing the margin or profit.* Calicut would thus appear to possess many requisites for the success of the enterprise.

Copies of the Prospectus and Forms of application for Shares can be obtained at the Office of the Secretaries, Messrs. C. H. B. FORBES & Co., 8, Church Lane, Bombay, or Messrs. PEIRCE, LESLIE & Co., the Local Agents of the Company at Calicut.

CLEARANCE SALE.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, beg to announce that they are offering for sale certain items of their

JEWELLERY STOCK

AT HALF THE MARKED PRICES

To make room for the new season's stock shortly expected.

The articles comprise :—

Full Suites—Bracelet, Brooch and Ear-rings				Rs. 300
„ „ Locket, Necklet, and Ear-rings				„ 600
Demi-suites—Brooch and Ear-rings, plain Gold	from Rs.	80	to	„ 100
Demi-suites—Brooch and Ear-rings, jewelled	„ „	50	to	„ 225
Bracelets, plain and jewelled	„ „	100	to	„ 250
Lockets, plain and jewelled	„ „	22-8	to	„ 90
Brooches	„ „	50	to	„ 80
Ear-rings	„ „	25	to	„ 65
Scarf Rings	„ „	18	to	„ 40
„ Pins	„ „	40	to	„ 100
Crosses	„ „	16	to	„ 25
Shirt-studs, plain, engraved and jewelled Gold	„ „	12-8	to	„ 45
Sleeve-links	„ „	30	to	„ 40
Smelling Salt, Bots., Vinaigrettes,	„ „	8	to	„ 150
Gold Charms, for attachment to the Watch-chain	„ „	10	to	„ 90

NOTE.—All the above are marked in plain figures, and will be sold at half price.

NOW ON VIEW AT THE FORT ESTABLISHMENT OF

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

CLARETS IN WOOD.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. galls. or 24 dozs.	172 0	180 0
St. Estephe „ „	216 0	231 0

We are now registering orders for the above. The first supply is expected about the middle of October next.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR FELT HATS.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES.

Black, Drab or Brown, Extra Light, and Good Colour...Rs. 8, 9-8, 10-8

Special Shapes, suitable for Tall Men .... „ 10-8, 12-8

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Helmets in a large variety of Shapes.

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

HOAR & CO., HATTERS, 3, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

S. GREENBLATT & CO.'S

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF READY-MADE CLOTHES FOR GENTLEMEN, YOUTHS, AND CHILDREN,

AT 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST PRICE.

THE stock now offered for sale at such a great reduction, comprises a large quantity of Ready-made Clothes in every variety of materials and sizes, and all of the LATEST CUTS.

THE GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

will be effected from the 1st to the 15th September, at the DEPOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHES OF

S. GREENBLATT & CO.,
25, MEADOW STREET (opposite Treacher's Building), BOMBAY.

N. B.—All the goods will be on view from the 1st September, and the fixed price will be marked on each article. The stock comprises also a fine selection of stylish Parsee coats.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO., PERFUMERS,

FINE SOAP MAKERS, AND FANCY BRUSH MANUFACTURERS, TO H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS AND H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,

Recommend the use of their following Specialities, which may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Dealers in Perfumery :—

FINEST TRIPLE EXTRACTS AND BOUQUETS.
Jasmin, White Rose, Heliotrope, Millefleur, Honey-suckle, New Mown Hay, A.-1 Bouquet, Jockey Club, &c.
No. 15, Re. 1-8; No. 17, Rs. 2-0; | No. 18, Rs. 2-8; No. 19, Rs. 3-0;
Essence of Roses, equal to Persian Attar. No. 67, Rs. 2-8.

TOILET WATERS AND VINEGARS.

	No.	Re.
Eau de Cologne	102,	1
Treble Distilled Lavender Water	„ 125,	„ 2
Florida Water	„ 140½,	„ 1
Violet Vinegar	„ 160,	„ 1

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.
La Noblesse Pomade, For promoting the Growth of the Hair. No. 253, Rs. 2-8.
Agua Amarella Absolutely restores Gray Hair to its original colour. No. 336, Rs. 2.
Instantaneous Hair Dye, No. 327. Rs. 2.

PREPARATION FOR THE COMPLEXION.
Violet and Millefleur, Toilet and Nursery Powder is remarkable for purity and delightful fragrance. No. 371, 8as. ; No. 375, 12as. ; No. 377, Re. 1.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.
Cherry Tooth Paste, Cleanses and preserves the Teeth, and imparts an agreeable fragrance to the Breath. No. 414, Re 1.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.
REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR,
No. 500, in packets of 3 squares, Re. 1 ;
No. 501, in packets of 6 squares, Rs. 2.

LA NOBLESSE SOAP, LETTUCE SOAP.
Each Tablet in wrapper, Re. 1.

THE PATENT TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH,
Surpasses all others for Efficiency, Durability and Elegance,
P. 22, for Ladies' use, Rs. 3 ; H. H. 25, for Gentlemen's use, Rs. 5.
Tooth and Nail Brushes of the best material and workmanship ; the bristles warranted not to come out.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO., 93, Upper Thames Street, London.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases	Rs. 25
„ hunting „	„ 30
„ half-hunting „	„ 35

OF these now over all India well-known keyless Lever metal watches, we keep always a large stock.

Those who have hitherto taken objection to the somewhat large size of these watches, we may inform that the same may be had now of same quality also of smaller size.

All those who are in possession of these our watches will gladly testify that it is impossible to have a more correct, strong and durable timekeeper, and that considering their prize they may be truly styled

"A REAL LITTLE WONDER."

FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

FINE SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases	Rs. 40
„ hunting	„ 45
„ half hunting	„ 50
„ open crystal face case, extra fine	„ 50
„ hunting case	„ 60
„ half hunting case	„ 60

WE can confidently recommend above watches not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases and the neatness of their appearance.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

FAVRE LEUBA AND CO.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

WE have received a new consignment of these favourite race watches, which in consequence of the largely increased sales, we can offer to the public at the following reduced rates :—

In white metal cases	Rs. 60
„ silver „	„ 70
„ gold „	„ 150

The success of these watches has been firmly established at the last Bombay and Bangalore as well as other races, and racing men are unanimous that it is the most accurate and most convenient watch ever constructed for the purpose.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

CALENDER LEVER WATCHES.

THESE very useful watches are always in stock of the following descriptions and prices :—

In Silver open face cases	Rs. 40
„ „ Hunting „	„ 40

The watches show on separate dials the days of the week and the dates, the correctness of which can be fully relied upon.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.

WE receive weekly shipments of our [illegible] known cheap silver lever watches o[illegible] excellent quality.

In open crystal face cases...
„ hunting „
„ half hunting „

FAVRE, LEU[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, 16th SEPTEMBER, 1881.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
PROFESSOR PHILIPPS AND MONS. DEVONO'S
Unrivalled Variety and Novelty Combination
in another choice and selected programme.
STILL MORE
Wonders, Fun, Sensations.
Part First.
PROF. PHILIPPS AND MONS. DEVONO.
New Illusion ! New Tricks ! New Novelties !
New Sensations !
IN MODERN MARVELS !
Part Second.
The Wonder of the Age
DECAPITATION.
DECAPITATION !
Grand Magical Experiment, Executed by
Professor Philipps only.

The Magic Room will be brilliantly Illuminated, and the HEAD of the decapitated will be exposed in such a manner to the Public, as to allow every one a chance of inspecting it. After an interval of 7 minutes the Head will be replaced on the body and life restored.

For this thrilling Scene the Stage will be cleared of all paraphernalia and furniture, with the exception of an ordinary

Table, Chair and Sword.
This is one of the greatest sensation of the present day.
Intermission of ten Minutes.
Part Third.
BRILLIANT OPTICAL CYCLORAMA.
The Voyage through America, Fance, Italy, Holland, Scotland, Greece, Rome, &c.
PRICES AS USUAL.

Doors open at 8-30. Performance commence at 9 o'clock. Reserved Seats can be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

Private Performance may be arranged for on application to Prof. PHILIPPS, Proprietor and Manager.

DON'T FORGET SATURDAY !!
Positively the Last Night.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per s.s. CLAN ALPINE, arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool, are hereby requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING to our Office for countersignature and to take DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 14th September 1881.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail-steamer SINGAPORE, Captain G. Merello, arrived in Bombay harbour on the 14th instant, are hereby requested to SEND BILLS of LADING for countersignature and PAY FREIGHT, if any, and apply for delivery orders at the Company's Office, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, without delay.

All claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF CAMEL, BULLOCK, AND MULE JHOOLS.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, on 15th September, 1881, at 1 p. m., for the supply of Camel and Bullock Jhools, and on 17th September, 1881, at 1 p. m., for Mule Jhools.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

H. R. M. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 13th Sept., 1881.

THE SOUTHERN INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SECOND AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rupees Fifty-five per Share for the half-year ending 30th June, 1881, is declared and made payable on and after THURSDAY, the 22nd day of September, 1881, at the Office of the Company, to the Shareholders whose names stand on the Register to-day, on production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from this date to 21th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.
No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Bombay, 15th September 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that DOMINGO FERNANDES of Bombay, Portuguese inhabitant, carrying on business in Meadow Street, within the Fort of Bombay, as a chemist, has contracted to sell all that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Girgaum, on the east side of Breach Candy Road, in the oart called Nagdevee, in the Mandvee sub-district of the Island of Bombay, with the message, tenement or dwelling house, cocoanut and other trees standing thereon, and containing by admeasurement 603 square yards and 6-9th of a square yard, be the same little more or less, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 674, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 520, and bounded on the east partly by the property of Jeronimo Misquita and partly by the cudgan hut belonging to Joseph Maria De Penha, on the west by the public road, called Breach Candy Road aforesaid, on the north by the property of Cullianjee Sewjee, and on the south by the public passage, leading to the said oart Nagdevee, and which said premises are now in the occupation of W. Jeddo. All persons having any claims against the said land and premises by way of mortgage, inheritance or otherwise are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at [illegible] Street, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims, if there be any, which will be treated as null and void.—Dated this 14th day of September, 1881.

HORE, CONROY, & BROWN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE VOLKART'S UNITED PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Rampart Row, on THURSDAY, the 29th September, 1881, at 2½ o'clock p. m., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 15th to 29th September, 1881, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 15th September, 1881.

THE VOLKART'S UNITED PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the abovementioned Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Rampart Row, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of September, 1881, at 3 o'clock P.M., to consider and pass the following resolutions, and transact the following business :—

1. That the Volkart's United Press Company, Limited, be wound-up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act X, of 1866.
2. That Carl Theophil Meili, Esq., be appointed sole Liquidator.
3. That the Liquidator be authorized to transfer, assign, and make over unto a certain Limited Joint Stock Company to be formed and registered in Bombay under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act X. of 1866 ; and to be called "The United Press Company, Limited," having a capital of Rupees Three Lakhs, divided in Six Hundred Shares, of five hundred Rupees each, with power to increase up to four Lakhs—firstly, all the lands, buildings, hereditaments, machinery and fixtures of the Volkart's United Press Company, Limited, subject to certain Indentures of mortgage and transfer of mortgage dated respectively the 10th day of July 1879 and the 16th day of December 1879, for securing Rs. 100,000 and upwards, and interest : and secondly, all the assets, property, rights, credits, business and good-will of the said Volkart's United Press Company, Limited, and to receive as the consideration for such transfer : 450 shares in such new Company of Rs. 500 each, fully paid-up, for distribution amongst the shareholders of Volkart's United Press Company, Limited, in such manner that the holder of one share in the Volkart's United Press Company, Limited, shall receive one share in the United Press Company, Limited. Such new Company to contain a provision in its Memorandum or Articles of Association that the remaining 150 shares of Rupees 500 each in the United Press Company, Limited, shall in the first place, be offered to the shareholders of the Volkart's United Press Company, Limited, on payment of the sum of Rupees 500 for each share.
4. That the sale of the property of the Volkart's United Press Company, Limited, to the United Press Company, Limited, be made by the Liquidator, subject to the covenant or undertaking on the part of the United Press Company, Limited, to perform and fulfil all the agreements, covenants, contracts, engagements and ablegations, and pay and discharge all the just debts and liabilities of the Volkart's United Press Company, Limited, and to pay and indemnify the Volkart's United Press Company, Limited, against the same.
5. That the Liquidator be and he is hereby empowered to do all acts and exercise all powers comprised in Sections 174 and 175 of the Indian Companies' Act X. of 1866.

By order of the Board of Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 13th September, 1881.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. as.
Life of General Outram ; by Major General Goldsmith, 2 vols.	20 0
Twenty-one days in India ; by Alli Baba, new edition, 1881	2 8
Wit and Wisdom of Earl Beaconsfield	3 12
Milner's Country Pleasures	3 12
Red Rag, a novel ; by R. M. Jephson	2 4
Fothergill's Indigestion, Billiousness, and Gout	4 12
Philosophical Classic—Ficthe ; by R. Adamson	2 4
Tredgold's Elementary Principles of Carpentry ; by J.T. Hurst, new edition, 1880	11 4
Essay on the Floating Matter of the Air in relation to Putrefaction and Infection ; by J. Tyndall	
Underwood's Surgery of Dental Students	
Coleman's Dental Surgery	
Every Boy's Annual for 1882	
Every Girl's Annual for 1882	
Notes on Economic Botany, the use of Botanical Studen[illegible] India ; by G. M. Wood[illegible]	
The Mesnevi, Mevlana (o[illegible] Deen, Muhamed, Er[illegible] house	
Froud's History o[illegible] (To b[illegible]	
Beaconsfield's[illegible] complete[illegible] mion	
Tales[illegible]	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SEASON 1881-82.
BOOK TICKETS.

NAMES may now be registered for Books containing 20 tickets available on any night the Company may perform during the term of the [illegible] subscription. Price Rs. 70.

The issue of these Books is limited to forty.

Plan of the Seats and Prospectus at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company, at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

⁂ A RETURN of 15 PER CENT. is allowed on Mills, &c.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to

£4,260,595 STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise, Buildings, Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Ships, Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels, and Clubs, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted on most favourable terms. Coals on the Bunders and Kerosine Oil also covered.

15 per cent. discount is now allowed on Mills, &c.

Stamps on Annual Policies paid by the Company.

Fire Premiums for 1862..................£[illegible]
„ 1872..................£[illegible]

LIFE BRANCH.

Policies granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on approved lives. Military Lives in Civil employ have extra premium returned.

Endowment Assurances, payable at fixed periods on adult, and children on very favourable terms.

Last Reversionary Bonus 7½ per cent.

Reduction to European rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated Life funds now amount to £2,389,907

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1863	£1,045,143	1873	£2,[illegible]
1868	£1,579,578	1878	£4,0[illegible]

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum Street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., at the G. I. P. R. Company's Quarters opposite "Chamar Baug," Parell.

On SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Parell, G. I. P. Railway Company's Quarters, Block No. 1, room No. 9 first floor, the Household Furniture, &c., belonging to the late Mr. William McGregor, Foreman G. I. P. Railway, consisting of chairs, tables, teapoys, hatstand, book case, chest of drawers, iron bedstead, lamps, pictures, glassware, crockery ware, wearing apparel, &c.

The above will be on view three days previous to the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c.

7 bales Turkey red twist.
2 „ grey dhooties.
3 „ grey shirtings.
6 cases prints.
2 „ colored lappets.
1 „ printed drill.
1 „ cutlery.

On account of the concerned—
30 boxes quarts and pints ullaged champagne by Jules Mumm.

On account of the underwriters—
A C G } Y L C } S P G } No. 162—1 case damaged China silk piece goods.
S R F } B L } "Venetia." 1 box damaged 100 bundles brass-leaves ex s/s
On account and risk of Abdoolally Dawoodbhai.
M. M. Mody & Co.—2 bales grey yarn No. 20, double.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 15th September, 1881.

T. DREWET, M. E.,

CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
ENGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.
Experimental Machinery.
Mechanical Drawing, Tracing, &c.,
Plans and Estimates prepared,
Machinery, &c.,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
No. 5, Apollo Street, Fort.

NOTICE is hereby given that FRAMJEE MUNCHERJEE PATELL has contracted to SELL the undermentioned PROPERTY. Any and all persons having any CLAIM in or to the said premises by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office, No. 22, Church Gate Street, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed witout any regard to any such claim, and the same may be considered as waived.

All that piece of land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax No. 765 New Survey No. 9392, containing by admeasurement [illegible] square yards, or thereabouts, together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the South side of Tod Street, within the Fort in the registration sub-district of Fort, and assessed by the Municipal Assessment under No. 4, and bounded as follows : that is to say, on the north by the said Tod Street, on the south by the public lane, called Nanabhoy lane, and the house of [illegible] Framjee Jamasjee Durjee, on the east by the house of Behramjee and Khursedjee Muncherjee Patell, and on the west by a narrow public lane, beyond which is the house of Sorabjee Maneckjee Layewalla. Dated this [illegible] day of September, 1881.

PESTONJEE KAVASJEE,
Purchaser's Attorney.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

OYSTERS, POMFRETS and PRAWNS in ICE and FRUIT of all kinds.—Private consumers will find a great saving in carriage, by forming themselves into clubs for getting regular weekly or bi-weekly supplies, which we guarantee to reach any station in India perfectly fresh. H. HAMILTON & Co., Hamilton's Hotel, Bombay.

WANTED a good TURN-OUT LANDAU or BAROUCHE and pair of Grey Arabs preferred. Apply S. R., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, a first-rate COOK for up-country. Rs. 25 to 30 per mensem wages. Portuguese preferred. Apply to B., care of this office.

AN experienced ACCOUNTANT and CORRESPONDENT is open to an engagement. [illegible] references. Address "A. and C." care of [illegible]

FOR SALE, an Office SHIGRAM in capital order, and very strong. Price Rs. [illegible] Apply to D. H. W. 6, Hornby Row, Fort.

FAST TROTTING PONY, handsome [illegible] and brass mounted harness for sale. Price Rs. [illegible] Apply to R. A., *Bombay Gazette*.

ELPHINSTONE BAR, late Royal.—Wines, Spirits and Billiards of the best quality. [illegible] Lane, opposite Temple Bar.—W. LISTERMAN.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co.'s revised Price List of Billiard Materials is now ready and can be had Free on applying to 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, a quantity of double and treble purchase blocks, nearly new, wire spans, chain slings and spars. Apply W. Green, Apollo [illegible]

MANGALORE Table-Linen, [illegible] cloths, Napkins, Toilette, Table-covers, [illegible] Counterpanes, Shirt Cloth, &c.—J. Neuberg, [illegible]

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.—[illegible] sea-breeze on every side. Newly [illegible] out. Best Table in Bombay. Billia[illegible]

RUINART'S Cham[illegible] lished 1791. Magnu[illegible] perdoz. ; pints, Rs. 2[illegible]

J. COCKB[illegible] BU[illegible] EWA[illegible]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14.

THE manufacturing interest in Lancashire seem determined to try conclusions with the Liverpool speculators, a Reuter's message to hand this afternoon reporting that "an adjourned large meeting of cotton-spinners at Manchester yesterday unanimously decided in favour of closing their mills for six days." Without further information as to the proportion of the trade represented at the meeting, it is impossible to form an idea what the stoppage will really amount to, but at the outside we should estimate the diminished off-take of Americans tenderable under delivery contracts as not likely to exceed 20,000 bales. This of itself will scarcely be sufficient to break down the powerful organisation of the Liverpool "corner," which has probably arranged to take of the market and finance for something like a quarter of million of bales: and unless some further influence intervenes to upset their financial arrangements, we are inclined to think the speculators will manage to keep up the price of Mid-Uplands for the remaining fortnight. On the general market the effect will, no doubt, be depressing, buteven that, we fancy, will scarcely be in proportion to the apparent importance of the spinners' action. In all other descriptions but tenderable American prices stand at a very moderate leval; and for Surats, in which Bombay shippers are more especially interested, we do not under any circumstances anticipate an immediate decline of any importance.

Yesterday, notwithstanding a dull feeling in Manchester and a slight partial decline in prices of goods, the Liverpool market, although quiet, was no weaker, the day's sales being estimated at 10,000 bales, and spot prices unchanged. American deliveries in Liverpool were 1-32d. lower, and in New York ready Mid-Uplands receded ⅛ cent., December shipment 13 points. This, however, as we have already pointed out, does not materially effect the position of the "corner," which stands on a basis entirely apart from the ordinary market.

The receipts at the U. S. ports to date give the following comparisons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879
Tuesday's Receipts	18,000	12,200	12,000
Four days' do.	47,000	35,000	35,000
Total since 1st Sept	135,000	117,000	78,000

Reuter reports nothing new regarding the London money market. Consols come ⅛ higher at 99, French Rentes unchanged at 116, the 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan ¼ lower at 101⅞, Enfaced Rupee Paper unchanged for Fours at 82⅞, but ¼ lower for Fours-and-a-half at 90⅛. Indian Exchange Bank shares show no alteration on the week.

In general Produce Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are unaltered. Linseed is firm, and partially 3d. higher for Calcutta qualities. Rapeseed is unchanged. Wheat comes firm, with an advance of 6d. to 1s. per quarter in London for Calcutta, and 1d. per cental in Liverpool for Bombay sorts.

EXCHANGE.—We have had a quiet, firm market for sterling, with no alteration from yesterday's closing rates. As usual on Wednesdays, very little has been done, pending the result of the biddings for Council drafts in London. The general impression here appears to be that a minimum of 1s. 7⅞d. will be affixed, but that the whole amount in that case will not be taken up. Should 1s. 7 13-16d. be made the minimum, we may look for the market taking an easier turn again for a time. Closing quotations are :—

Bank Bills on demand .. ..1s. 7⅞d. per rupee.
Do. telegraphic .. ..1s. 7 27-32. ,,
Do. 3 months' sight .. ..1s. 8 1-32d. ,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...1s. 8 5-32 to 3-16d. ,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...1s. 8 3-16d. ,,
Francs 3 ,, ,, ...2·13½

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight ⅜ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—A generally quiet feeling has prevailed and rates are the turn in buyer's favour, say :—Fours Rs. 100 ⅜, Fours-and-a-half Rs. 109⅜.

SHARES are steady, but not very active. Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent. higher at Rs. 731¼. Port Canning Land shares are Rs. 7½ lower at Rs. 220. In Press Companies the only movement is a decline of Rs. 25 in Sind and Punjab. Spinning and Weaving Mill companies are steadier, and in two or three cases show an advance of Rs. 5 per share.

COTTON.—There is a fair enquiry for ready stuff, chiefly the higher classes of Omras and Dholleras, but of neither class is really good obtainable, and we have not heard of actual business having been done. A contract is reported to have been made for New Faizpore, March delivery, at Rs. 205 per candy for good.

SEEDS continue unchanged. WHEAT is firm, and again higher at Rs. 34 to Rs. 34-8 for Soft White.

FREIGHTS show great firmness, and an active business is passing. For Liverpool the ready quotations are 36s. 3d. for cotton [illegible] wheat. For Trieste and Venice a considerable quantity has been booked for October loading at 45s., payable here. The enquiry for October-November tonnage is still active, and several steamers are reported chartered yesterday and to-day.

PIECE-GOODS are quiet and practically unaltered. Ready transactions show no increase, and forward dealers generally hold for impracticable rates.

COALS are quiet but steady at former rates.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay......	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	731¼
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	800
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
Chart'd Bank I. & C...	40,000	20	all	6 do.	310
Chart'd Mercantile ..	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank..........	40,000	28½	all	10⅛ do.	600
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5½ do.	106
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	315
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-11-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	315

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*20
Mazagon Land, &c.....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	915
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	220

* For distribution.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	950
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	all	18p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132p.s.	1,050
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	40	400
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	25 p. s.	560xd.
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co..........	600	500	all	40	435
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	36
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	925
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co..........	500	300	all	100	240
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,125
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	2,600
French Press Co........	300	500	all	45 p.s.	445
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	445
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	270
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	185
Prince of W. Press	120	......	1,500	235	1,380
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,100
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	470
Volkart's Press Co....	450	1,000	all	50	475

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company..........	600	1,000	500	90	1,400
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	100	50	100
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company..........	30,000	1,000	100	5	137
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	35 p. s.	660
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	..	..	1,050
Bhownuggur Mills ..	300	2,000	2,000	100	1,000
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,060xd
[illegible]ntral India S. & [illegible] Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	850
[illegible] Mills	800	50	1,000	50	915xd
[illegible]	3,000	2,000	all	nil	912½
[illegible] W. Co..	736	500	all	25 p. s.	650
[illegible] ...	400	500	150	..	450
[illegible]	1,000	500	400	20	555
[illegible]	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,125
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,165
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	500	50	675
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	70 p. s.	1,140xd
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	965
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50 p. s.	1,070xd
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,950
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	650
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,635
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	270

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Hartington, 1,123 tons, Captain Geo. R. Nesbitt, will sail to-day for Akyab in ballast.

THE steamer Florence, 1,430 tons, Captain J. T. Robinson, sailed yesterday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Alpine, 1,349 tons, Captain W. J. Rule, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (17th Aug.), with the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Piercey, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Melli Ferozie, and Mr. Baba Tall.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chindwara, 1,533 tons, Captain A. Sanders, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. W. R. Moore, Mr. R. B. Morton, Mr. R. S. Thornton, Mr. and Mr. Shallis and child, Lieut. Dobbie, Madam E. Le Fanches, Madam Jablin, and 32 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
14	Singapore (s)......	Merello	Marseilles, Aug. 20.
	Clan Alpine(s)....	Rule	Liverpool, Aug. 17.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	Destinations.
14	Chindwara (s)	Sanders	Coast and Calcutta.
	Florence (s)......	Robinson ..	Antwerp.

The steamer Hartington, Nesbitt, to Akyab, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
9	Chanda (s)........	Russell	Bombay, Aug. 17.
	Medina (s)	Smyth	Rangoon, Sept. 3.
	Dunalistair	Langster	Madras, Sept. 1.
	Nonpareil	Finlayson ..	Cape Town, July 9.
10	Rajpootana (s)....	Lewis	Singapore, Aug. 18.
11	Fazel Curreem	Nacoda	Jeddah, Aug. 12.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 9.—Steamer Mecca. Barque Falstaff.
Sept. 10.—Steamers Commilla, Shahjehan and Sandal.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
10	Phosio	......	Melbourne.
11	Manora (s)........	......	London.
	Cornorant (s)......	......	London.
	Chinsura (s)	......	Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Sept.			
11	Manora (s)........	......	Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 14.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall (s)—5 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM LONDON.

Kashgar (s)—246 boxes bar silver (Rs. 7,30,200) the Chartered Bank of I. L. and China.

Sicily (s)—4 cases varnish and 1 cask emerald green, Jeewabhoy Heptoolabhoy; 23 cases claret 5 cases champagne, 6 cases port, Cutler Palmer and Co; 5 casks zinc sheets, Heerjeebhoy Cooverjee; 5 casks Sherry, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 106 cases wine and 100 cases old tom, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Lennox (s)—3 cases claret, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Brindisi (s)—30 cases port, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Tenedos (s)—40 cases sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Galatea (s)—10 cases claret, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Marlborough (s)—4 cases geneva, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Lady Octavia—25 packages painters materials, Jeewabhoy Heptoolabhoy.

Perim (s)—25 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Austriana—25 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall (s)—15 bales wool, C. H. B. Forbes and Co; 111 bales cotton waste, Callidass Manordass; 200 bales cotton, Khetsee Mooljee; 100 bales wool, Goculdass Toolsidass; 50 bales hemp and 17 bales rags, Nuthoo Soonderjee.

FOR LONDON.

Minerva (s)—3,000 cwts rapeseed, Lang Moir and Co; 100 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapatty; 6 bales hides; Baboolbhoy Bhogabhoy; 3 bales hides, Mahamed Allana; 600 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jevut.

FOR HULL.

Inchmurree (s)—27,821 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR PORT SAID.

Sicily (s)—1,750 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Malwa (s)—67 chests shells and 300 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co; 400 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 100 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 50 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co; 15 bales skins, Remington and Co; 200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 350 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzier and Co; 100 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co; 200 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Malwa (s)—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton, Olcesi and Co: 216 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 60 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy; 100 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzier and Co; 200 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Malwa (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Malwa (s)—115 bales gunny bags, the P. and O. Co.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 15.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

475-80—R. M. Sayani—C. A. Turner vs Nusserwanjee Ardaseer Wadia—[illegible]
130-79—[illegible] Turner vs Kesowjee Naik—Craigie, L. and L.—Part heard.
589-79—H. Bicknell—Icharom Gungadass vs Nundlalal Beharilal and others.
382-77—Hearn C. and L.—Narrondass Hemraz and others vs Vissondass Hemraz—Craigie L. and O.—Part heard.
7-81—Janardhen and H.—Morarjee Punga vs Bhimjee Girdhur and others—J. Macfarlane—Part heard.
199-80—Shapurjee and T.—Chatterbhooj Khimjee and another vs Cassibai—Hearn C. and L.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Gooroo Hariparayen Gungadass Mathooradass Bawa, deceased, —Tyabjee and D.—Balakdasjee Gooroo Gungadassjee Bawa vs Ramchurundassjee Gungadass Bawa—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Bawajee Gungadasjee Mathooradasjee Ramdasjee, deceased—Crawford and B Ramcharundasjee Gungadasjee Bawa vs Balakdasjee Bawa, Gooroo Gangadasjee Bawa—Tyebjee and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

151-80—Hearn C. and L.—Kessowjee Naik vs Sakurchund Nagurdass Jefferson B. and D., and Payne and G. —Part heard.
670-80—Payne and G—Vullibhoy Khanbhoy and others vs Hassum Abba—Shamrao P.
379-80—Nanu and H—Caderbhoy Currimbhoy vs Dawoodbhoy Esmailjee and another.
386-80—Nanu and H—Caderbhoy Currimbhoy vs Dawoodbhoy Esmailjee and another.
31-81—In person—Eduljee Bejunjee Lakdawala vs Shaik Adum Noordin and others—Craigie L. and O.—Settled.
146-81—Janardhen and H. Krishna Kusla and others vs Raghunath Damodhur—Chalk and W.
159-81—Tobin and R.—Dayabhoy Tribhowandass vs Nemchund Kesrichund and another—Crawford and B.
513-80—Khunderao M.—(for pauper)—Kurmally Mahomed Jetha vs Sonbai and another—Moreshwar L. and in person.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 12.

Melliss, Lieut., 6th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Neemuch.

SEPTEMBER 14.

Dobbie, Lieut., 31st Punjaub N. I., on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 9.

Carnegie, Lieut., on leave, to Poona.

SEPTEMBER 13.

Burne, Lieut., Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

SEPTEMBER 14.

Auchinleck, Captain, R. A., on leave, to Poona.
King, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.
Dobbie, Lieut., 31st Punjaub N. I., on leave, to Mangalore.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY MAJ. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, OFFG. COMDT.
Bombay, September 14.

In continuation of Regimental Order No. 2 of the 12th inst. it is notified for information that with the kind permission of the Officer Commanding 4th King's Own, and provided the Range is reported fit for use, the Southern Indian Rifle Association Volunteer Contest will be competed for on Saturday next, the 17th inst., at the Colaba Range, commencing at 7 a. m.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, September 10.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of the Hon. C. Grant, C. S., C. S. I., Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Home Dept., are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Dept.

Mr. A. Mackenzie, C. S., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Home Dept.

The Hon. Mr. Grant made over, and Mr. Mackenzie received, charge of the office of Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Home Dept. on the forenoon of the 6th inst.

In consequence of Col. H. A. Browne, Comsr. of Pegu, having vacated his appointment on the 29th June, on succeeding to Col.'s allowances the following promotions are made in the British Burma Commission :—

[illegible]ut.-Col. C. W. Street, Secy. to the Chief Comsr. [illegible] Offg. Comsr. of Pegu, to be confirmed in [illegible]pointment, vice Col. H. A. Browne.

[illegible] Macrae, Dy. Comsr., 3rd Grade, and [illegible] Comsr., 2nd Grade, to be confirmed [illegible]intment, vice Mr. G. D. Burgess, [illegible] to be Secy. to the Chief Comsr.

[illegible] Comsr., 4th Grade, and Offg. [illegible] Grade, to be confirmed in his [illegible]

[illegible] Junior Secy. to the Chief [illegible]r., 4th Grade [illegible] Comr., 4th Grade, and [illegible]ief Comsr., to be con-[illegible]

[illegible] of the Commis-[illegible] the following [illegible] Burma Com-[illegible] msr., 1st [illegible] in his [illegible] and [illegible] in [illegible]

Major G. Alexander, Asst. Comsr., 2nd Grade, and Offg. Dy. Comsr., 4th Grade, to be Asst. Comsr., 1st Grade, but to continue to officiate as Dy. Comsr., 4th Grade.

Capt. B. A. N. Parrott, Asst. Comsr., 3rd Grade, to be Asst. Comsr., 2nd Grade.

Capt. W. F. H. Grey, Asst. Comsr. 4th Grade, and Oftg. Asst. Comsr., 2nd Grade, to be Asst. Comsr., 3rd Grade, but to continue to officiate as Asst. Comsr., 2nd Grade.

The services of Surg.-Major A. McM. Paterson, attached to the 31st N. I., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govr. Genl. is pleased to make the following appointments :—

To be Hony. Asst. Surgs. to H. E. the Viceroy.—Asst. Surgeons Dinobundhoo Dutt, Bengal; S. P. Johns and Mookund Loll, N. W. Provinces; Chetan Shah, Khan Bahadur, Punjab; Jadub Kishen Ghose, Central Provinces; Madras Iyasawmy Pillai, Madras; Ananta Chandroba and Sakharam Arjun, Bombay.

Mr. O. L. Fraser, Offg. 1st Asst. to the Supdt., Indian Museum, has obtained furlough for one year, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. E. F. Litchfield, Asst. Consvr. of Forests of the 2nd Grade, attached to the Forest Survey Branch, is granted examination leave with effect from the 20th August, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, to the 10th Nov.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lieut.-Col. H. C. B. Tanner, Dy. Supdt. of the 3rd Grade, Survey of India, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Dept., with effect from the 17th Nov. 1880.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Sir A. C. Lyall, K. C. B., Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Foreign Dept is granted furlough to Europe on private affairs for eight months, with effect from the 20th Sept. or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The Hon. C. Grant, C. S., C. S. I., Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations and Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Home Dept., is appointed to officiate as Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Foreign Dept., with effect from the 7th Sept. vice Sir A. C. Lyall, K. C. B., proceeding on furlough.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The services of Mr. A. P. Macdonnell, B. C. S., have been replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal from the 31st Aug.

Mr. R. Logan, having been appointed to officiate as Acct. Genl., Bengal, received charge of that office before noon on the 31st Aug.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

STAFF CORPS—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bl. S. C., with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut. A. A. Lane, 1st Bn. South Yorkshire Regt, Wing Officer, 28th N. I,—8th Oct., 1878.

Lieut. E. DeBrath, 1st Bn. E. Kent Regt., Offg. Wing Officer, 32nd N. I., now Wing Officer, 24th N. I.,—20th Aug., 1879.

Lieut. Tudor Lay, 2nd Bn. Leinster Regt., Offg. Wing Officer, 15th N. I.,—5th May, 1880.

Lieut. E. H. Rivett-Carnac, 2nd Bn. Shropshire Regt., Offg. Sqdn. Officer, 19th B. L.,—19th July, 1880.

Lieut. A. J. R. Hutchinson, 1st Bn. Suffolk Regt., Offg. Sqdn. Officer, 11th B. L.,—5th Aug., 1880.

Lieut. J. M. Carpendale, 1st Bn. Suffolk Regt., Offg. Sqdn. Officer, 12th B. C.,—7th Aug., 1880.

Personal Staff.—H. E. the Viceroy and Govr. Genl. is pleased to make the following appointments on H. E.'s Personal Staff.—To be Hony. Surgs. :—

Surg.-Genl. W. R. Cornish, C. I. E., I. M. Service, Mad. Estabt.

Dy. Surg.-Genl. (local Surg. Genl., Bengal) A. J. Payne, M. D., I. M. Service, Bl. Estabt.

Dy. Surg.-Genl. W. J. Moore, I. M. Service, Bo. Estabt.

Brig.-Surg. J. A. Marston, M. D., A. M. Dept.

Surg.-Major G. Farrell, I. M. Service, Bl. Estabt.

Surg.-Major T. E. Charles, M. D., I. M. Service, Bl. Estabt.

Surg.-Major R. W. Cunningham, M. D., I. M. Service, Bl. Estab.

Surg.-Major C. A. Atkins, A. M. Dept.

Surg. E. A. H. Roe, A. M. Dept.

Commissariat Department—Lieut. C. J. B. H. Dressner, Bl. S. C., Offg. Sqdn. Officer, 2nd Regt, C. I. Horse, to be a Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl, 3rd class, on probation, with effect from the 17th Aug. to fill an existing vacancy.

Military Accounts Department—Major C. G. Cautley, Mily. Acct., 2nd class, 1st grade, to be Mily. Acct, 1st class, 2nd grade.

Major M. A. Rowlandson, Mily. Acct, 2nd class, 2nd grade, to be Mily. Acct, 2nd class, 1st grade.

Major H. F. Woodcock, Mily. Acct., 3rd class, to be Mily. Acct., 2nd class, 2nd grade.

Lieut. H. F. Cadell, Asst. Mily. Acct., to be Mily. Acct., 3rd class.

Major J. S. F. Mackenzie, Asst. Milty. Acct., to be Mily. Acct., 3rd class.

With effect from the 3rd July, vice Col. C. L. Brown, Mily. Acct., 1st class, 2nd geade, retired, and to fill an existing vacancy in the 3rd class.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Major H. J. Nuthall, Bl. S. C., Exe. Engr., 1st grade, P. W. D., (p. a.) for two years.

Capt. B. Wemyss, General List, Inf., Wing Officer, 41st N. I., (p. a.) for one year.

Lieut. C. W. Harris, Bl. S. C., Wing Officer, 4th N. I., (m. c.) for one year and 182 daysl

First class Apothecary T. Lyons, (m. c.) for one year and 182 days with effect from the 17th Aug.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of fourlough by the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut.-Col. E. J. Mc-Nair, Bl. Inf., (m. c.) for six months.

Lieut. Col. G. A. Way, Bl. S. C., (p. a.) for two months.

Major A. B. Douglas, Bl. S. C., (p. a.) for six [illegible]

Capt. H. O. Woodhouse, Bl. S. C., (p. a.) for one year.

Lieut. F. Beauclerk, R. E., (p. a.) for one year.

Lieut. H. D. Gerrard, Bl. S. C., (m. c.) for six months.

Conductor John Lake, Ordce. Dept, is transferred to the Pension Estabt.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Bengal S. C.—To be Lieut-Col.—Major (Bt. Lieut-Col) R. B. P. P. Campbell,—4th Sept. To be Major—Capt. E. S. Neave,—4th Sept.

Bengal Army—To be Major—Capt. G. M. D. Hill, General List, Inf.,—4th Sept.

Condr. and Hony. Lieut. J. H. Shape, to be Dy. Asst. Commissary, in recognition of his services during the first phase of the Afghan War.

Sergt. P. F. Taylor, P. W. D., to be Sub-Condr., with effect from the 1st June, in recognition of his services during the second phase of the Afghan War.

26th N. I.—Havildar Khootub Deen, to be Jemadar vice Saiyud Mahomed, invalided.—1st May.

Tirhoot State Ry. V. R. Corps.—Sergt. A. W. U. Pope, to be Second-Lieut,, vice Second-Lt. James Douglas, resigned.

Lieut-Col. M. G. Smith, Bl. S. C., is permitted to retire from the service from 5th Sept. subject to H. M.'s approval.

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. Wood, Inspr. of Machinery, Bombay Dockyard, to be Offg. Chief Engr., Kidderpore Dockyard, with effect from the 1st July, vice Mr. Mc-Arthur, on furlough.

Mr. T. Anderson, Foreman of the Factory, Bombay Dockyard, to be Offg. Inspr. of Machinery, vice Mr. Wood.

Mr. J. Balbi, Engr. in charge, I. G. S. Dalhousie, to be Offg. Foreman of the Factory, vice Mr. Anderson.

Mr. R. Wood, Inspr. of Machinery, Bombay Dockyard, and Offg. Chief Engr., Kiderpore Dockyard, to be Inspr. of Machinery of the latter Dockyard with effect from the 1st Sept., vice Mr. Mc-Arthur, on furlough.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Govt. of India has no further need of the services of Mr. G. McEwen, Temporary Asst. Examiner, P. W. Accounts.

Mr. W. deW. Peel, Exe. Engr., 4th Grade, is transferred from the Ry. Estabt. of the Govt. of Bengal to the office of the Conltg. Engr. to the Govt. of India for Guaranteed Rys., Calcutta, with effect from the date that he returns from special privilege leave.

To fill existing vacancies in the Railway Branch, the following promotions are made, with effect from 1st Augt :—

Mr. A. Brereton from Ex. Engr., 4th Grade to Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade.

Mr. T. W. Grant from Ex. Engr., 4th Grade tempy. rank, to Ex. Engr., 4th.

Mr. R. S. J. Routh from Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, to Asst. Engr., 1st. Grade.

In consequence of Mr. H. P. Owen, Offg. Supdt., 2nd Grade, Indian Teleg. Dept., having proceeded on furlough, the following officiating appointments are made, with effect from the 19th Aug. and until further orders :—

Mr. T. C. Hill, Supdt., 3rd Grade, to officiate as Supdt., 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. F. Bevan, Asst. Supdt., 1st Grade, to officiate as Supdt., 3rd Grade.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

WINGATE—September 9th, at Ratnagiri, the wife of Rev. W. Wingate, Chaplain, of a daughter.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1881.

THE elevation of a Grand Duke to the dignity of King is not quite such an important event as the formation of a new State. But when upon an existing State is conferred a name which implies increased importance, it is not unreasonable to infer that, with the new name increased importance will actually be given to it. What, then, will be done with Baden itself when at the close of the present month the Grand Duke ruling over that territory will be raised to the rank of King? He will not be able to "round off" his territory at the expense of his neighbours, the Kings of Wurtemburg and of Bavaria; nor can any part of contiguous Switzerland be annexed to his dominions. But is it equally certain that Baden will not be made worthy of the name of kingdom by having Alsace-Lorraine included within its limits? In this case no one would be robbed, or at least no fresh robbery would be committed; and the new province would, for the first time since its seizure, have an hereditary ruler of Royal lineage, instead of being governed as hitherto, since its incorporation with the German Empire, by Prussian generals. France would be pained by such a measure; for though no fresh injury would be inflicted upon her, a look of permanence would be given to an arrangement which up to the present time has been regarded by a good many sanguine Frenchmen as more or less temporary. It is, of course, quite possible that the Grand Duke of Baden may be made a King without the grand duchy being so enlarged as to merit rather more than it now does, with its million-and-a-half of inhabitants, the name of kingdom. It has been announced that the Kings of Saxony, of Bavaria, and of Wurtemburg have been consulted as to their willingness to have the number of Royalties in Germany increased, and that they have one and all cordially consented to welcome the monarch of Baden under the new title which the Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia had proposed to give him. But when the King of Prussia was created or created himself "Emperor in Germany," which we believe is his correct Imperial designation, the new title was the symbol of new power; and the same was the case when quite lately thē Prince of Roumania, liberated from payment of tribute to Turkey, became King of Roumania. There was very substantial meaning indeed in the change of title adopted by the late Victor Emmanuel when from King of Sardinia he became King of Italy; and in the history of Baden itself the ruler of the country has advanced from one grade of sovereignty to another, in accordance with the extent to which his territory has gradually been increased. So the ancestors of the present Emperors of Germany were, as their resources and their power grew, first Markgraves, then Electors, then Kings.

The rulers of Baden began their sovereignty some eight centuries ago, about the time of the Norman conquest, at the bottom of the princely ladder. They were in the 11th century simple Markgraves, and so continued until the period of the French revolution. Some of the Markgraves of Baden were military commanders of considerable distinction; and Ludwig and Wilhelm, after fighting under Montecuculi against Turenne, rendered important services to the house of Austria and to European civilization in 1683, when at the siege of town, and afterwards in making with his forces a sally which had the effect of bringing about a junction between the relieving armies of Sobieski and of the Duke of Lorraine. But the markgravate of Baden continued to be a markgravate until the terrible days of 1789, when the French revolutionary armies despoiled the ruling sovereign of his territories on the left bank of the Rhine. Napoleon, however, recompensed him with new lands, and in 1803 the Markgrave of Baden received the title of Elector. Two years afterwards, by the treaty of Presburgh, the Baden dominions were still further increased; and on the dissolution of the German Empire in 1806 the Elector of Baden joined the Confederation of the Rhine with the title of Grand Duke, which he has retained even to the present day. On this occasion, as on those of his previous changes of title, the ruler of Baden obtained new grants of territory; and it will be by no means in accordance with precedents, if on being made King the chief of the little State does not find the frontiers of his realm extended. It has been said that his rise from the rank of Markgrave to that of Elector, and from the rank of Elector to that of Grand Duke, was, in each case, accompanied by an accession of territory; and since territory yet to be disposed of lies near him, it will be strange if the rule as to territorial increase should, for the first time in the history of Baden, as of other States, be disregarded.

It was in honour of the marriage of the heir-apparent to Stephanie Beauharnais that the Elector of Baden received from the Emperor Napoleon the title of Grand Duke; and it is in honour of the marriage of a daughter of the Baden family, who is grand-daughter of the Emperor William, to the Crown Prince of Sweden, that the Grand Duke of Baden is now to have placed on his head the Royal crown. The present Grand Duke, in spite of appearances to the contrary some fifteen years ago, has always been devoted to the Royal family of Prussia. He is the son-in-law of the Emperor-King; and in the troublous days of 1849 it was to Prussian intervention that he owed the restoration of his shaken power. For long before Prussia had made even the most timid venture on the paths of constitutional government Baden had introduced a representative system, and one which in the end has borne admirable results. Scarcely had the great settlement of 1815 been effected, when the Grand Duke of Baden proclaimed a constitution under which an elective legislative assembly was formed. It somehow came to grief and had to be dissolved. But another was brought together a year or two afterwards; and in 1820 the Baden Chambers occupied themselves seriously with the abolition of serfdom, put an end to some dozen years previously in Prussia, and maintained until twenty-eight years afterwards in the greatest part of the Austrian empire. The Baden parliament, with the consent of course of the Grand Duke, emancipated the serfs and introduced all the most modern political improvements, such as trial by jury, liberty of the Press, extension of education, and so on. The education measure in particular was most effective, so that by her schools of various grades, from the University of Heidelberg and the Polytechnic School of Carlsruhe downwards, Baden placed herself far before countries whose political education was much more ancient. The political system of Baden seemed at one time as if, like the course of true love, it would never "run smooth." It was affected by all that look place in neighbouring France, and was of course then much agitated in 1830. In the great revolutionary year of 1848 the lower House transformed itself into an insurrectional assembly, and the leaders of the democratic party had recourse to arms. The first outbreak having been put down by the troops of the grand duchy, a second one, nevertheless, broke out in the year following; and this was not suppressed until after the intervention of the Prussians. In the great German civil war of 1866 Baden seemed guilty of ingratitude when it joined its forces to those of the Southern States. But its geographical situation, hemmed in as it is by Bavaria, Wurtemburg, and Hesse-Darmstadt, compelled it to this course; and, in spite of its attitude in 1866, Prussia had never any doubt as to what its conduct would be in 1870, when its troops formed the greater portion of the 14th German Army Corps, and played a conspicuous part in the reduction of Strasburg, the capital of that territory which sooner or later will be joined to Baden, and which is now separated from it only by a couple of bridges across the Rhine.

PROBABLY most of our readers will agree with our correspondent "Enoch Craggs" in thinking that the controversy between protectionists and free traders is not a very enlivening one considered as an intellectual pastime, and that its practical issues will be determined by facts, and not by theory. But facts are not the strong point of the protectionist agitators. When they tell us that England has been reduced to poverty by her adoption of the fallacies of free trade, they give us a decidedly amusing estimate of their command over present facts. When they point to the age precedent to Sir Robert Peel's great reforms as an ideal stage of national development, which was rudely shattered by a few selfish demagogues, their argument assumes an air of agreeable comedy which makes serious discussion difficult. And what about their future hopes? They hope to persuade the British workman that the only path of salvation open to England now is to make bread dear again, and to convince him that the guileless Lord Salisbury is perfectly disinterested in offering this advice. The simplicity of these hopes is indeed Arcadian. It appears to us that they only require to be stated to be judged. The aristocratic clique which has snatched at this opportunity of depressed trade for playing its own little game has neither the innocence of the dove, nor the wisdom of the serpent. They can always, of course, command a certain amount of venal talent to support their interested views, and also a certain amount of honest but vapouring enthusiasm; but all this will carry them only a very short way. When these people come to formulate their proposals in distinct propositions, which they have hardly done yet, their hollowness will be fatally apparent. Our correspondent appeals to the next Parliament. But will harsh fate deny us the pleasure of seeing Mr. Maciver, Mr. Eckroyd, and the other nameless sages manipulated by Mr. Gladstone in the present Parliament? How imposing was the Jingo creed but two short years ago, and yet no sympathising friend stood by the other night when poor Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett, its supreme hope and glory, lay mangled and bleeding on the floor of that senate which he had hoped to shake by his eloquence.

THE army in Egypt have for the moment been content with showing their hand. Through the influence of "the notables"—a phrase which we understand to mean the standing Council of the Ministers and foreign Consuls—they have made complete submission; and a new Ministry has been formed under the presidency of Cherif Pasha. It would be a mistake to suppose that the step they have thus taken amounts to a change in the precarious condition of affairs in Egypt. The mutineers have not yielded to force; and they must be aware that they are, as things at present stand, masters of the situation. They will assert their supremacy, it may be confidently prophesied, so soon as there shall be a new occasion.

There is something very quaint about the one additional item of information in to-day's telegram. The Porte, it is said, will send a Commissioner to Egypt to investigate the cause of the late crisis. We have never thought it within the bounds of possibility that the Porte could interfere actively in the Egyptian quarrel. A Power which, as our Constantinople correspondent informed us, was unable for some time to give effect to the sentence of banishment passed upon Midhat Pasha because it could not scrape together the money for the Suez canal dues was not likely to be in a position to do much real work either for the Khedive or for his enemies. But a commission is another matter: and we shall look forward to Server Pasha's "Report" with the greatest interest. It will be curious if we cannot trace the Egyptian complication to to the abominable way in which Europe has behaved [illegible]

THE news from Tunis continues be to of the gravest character. The French camp at Zaghowan has been surrounded by Arabs, and continual fighting is going on there. And the Arabs have taken a step which it was already apprehended they would take when, the last mail left. The great Roman aqueducts at Tunis, after lying for centuries unused, has within recent years been made available by the energies of a European company. The consequence has been that the walls on which the city had learned to rely have been neglected and are now choked up and dry. The Arabs have cut the aqueduct; and a population of 200,000 are at a stroke out off from their usual supply of water.

MR. WARTON, M.P., to whom the weary Sir Stafford left it to lead the Opposition in the dying hours of the session, seized the opportunity to make one short and effective speech. The question had reference to the strength of the home judicial bench, where, in Mr. Warton's opinion, more judges are wanted, and more would be got, if it were not that "neither party has the nerve to propose an expenditure of £15,000 for three or four judges." The present judges, however, Mr. Warton regretted to add, did not work so hard as the judges used to work. "They have four golden rules for causing delay: they come late, they lunch long, they try slowly, and they go away early." This is truly dreadful, and will produce a painful impression in Bombay, where we are accustomed to think they do everything better in England. We should be glad to believe that it was not true: but the "want of nerve" of both parties is suspicious. It may well be that Liberals and Conservatives agree in thinking that three additional judges of this description would be dear at £15,000.

ENGLISH MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

EDINBURGH, AUGUST 25.

I AM down here to see the review, at which about 43,000 men will pass before the Queen, being nearly double the number which she reviewed on the same spot in 1860. I have so much to do out of doors that I can only send a few lines, and I begin this before the hour fixed for the review. Volunteers have come from all parts of Scotland, as far away as Rosshire, Caithness, and Bute. An English contingent from the borders has also been sent. A very soldier-like, fine body of men are those whom I have as yet seen; but I am sorry to say that a very unsoldier-like spirit has been displayed by some of their officers. They wanted to make their own arrangements for obtaining refreshments for their men, and in several cases had entered into contracts for securing the use of buildings in and near Edinburgh for that purpose. They clamoured for a hot meal before and after the review, and toilet refreshment into the bargain. The military authorities, on the contrary, wished to carry out matters in a regular and soldier-like manner, and to keep the different corps in hand from the time of their arrival to that of their departure. They therefore decided that each regiment should, as soon as it arrived, march straight to the divisional rendezvous, and after the review return to that rendezvous, and then go straight to the train. The greatest indignation was felt and expressed; there was much talk of "Scottish independence of character;" commanding officers and others not only remonstrated bumptiously with the military authorities, but got at Mr. Childers through their M. P.'s, Lord Lieutenants, &c.; and the end of it was that the military authorities were compelled by the Horse Guards to give in a little, and to allow regiments which came from a distance or arrived early to go to regimental rendezvous before joining their divisions. I have only time to say that the rain, which after twenty-eight hours' pouring left off last night at 8-30 p. m., began again to-day at 1-30, and has utterly spoilt the review. The ground soon became perfect slush, and the force marched past through a sea of mud. Under these circumstances the performance could not be expected to be good, and it certainly, take it altogether, was but indifferent. The best troops in the world would not, however, have gone by well in such weather and on such ground. A very fine body of men it was, however, and in spite of the rain, the scene was picturesque.

I shall give you a longer description next week. The only other items I have to communicate are that Lord Airey while on a visit to Sir Garnet Wolseley has had a stroke and is in a very bad way, and that Sir Vincent Eyre is still lingering.

POONA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

STEWARDS.

Major-General Sir John Ross, K. C. B.; Hon'ble L. Ashburner, C. S. I.; E.P. Robertson, Esq.; Colonel M. Willoughby, Colonel A. Wardrop. Colonel C. J. Burnett, W. Lamb, Esq.; C. Steel, Esq.; Major F. J. Wise, C. G. W. Macpherson, Esq., C.I.E.; Honorary Secretary, Colonel C. J. Burnett; Clerk of the Scales, C. J. Foster, Esq.; Judges, Colonel Willoughby and Colonel Wardrop; Clerks of the Course, J. Sladen, Esq., and F. Garnett, Esq.

DESPITE the lowering clouds of early morning, and the general appearance of rain to come, we had a pleasant afternoon here yesterday. The going was very fair, though somewhat heavy, the recent rain, thanks to our indefatigable Honorary Secretary, having done very little damage to the course. The racing commenced with the Maiden Galloways, for which ten remarkably good-looking horses came to the post, Grey Warrior, the favourite at 2 to 1. Priam coming next in demand, while Abdool Rahman's stable was at a comparatively long price. The race needs little description; there was nothing in it but Abdool Rahman's pair, who finished first and second, the favourite apparently unable to act under his heavy weight.

The Pony Race was looked on as almost a gift to the good-looking Scud, who was backed to win a good stake by his owner; but when it came to racing, he was quite unable to hold his own with that good plater Satara, who won very easily: the rest of the field beaten off.

The exciting race of the day, of course, was the Derby, for which fourteen Arabs paraded in front of the stand; Express and the Agha's stable a long way the best favourites. All were, however, more or less backed by their respective stables and admirers. After one false start the lot were despatched to a fair start. Ramchurn at once going to the front and taking Dictator down the hill at a tremendous pace, was soon six lengths in front of his field. The tailing began early, and at the ¾ mile post from home Dictator still held a long lead; next to him coming Chevalier, Rangoon, and Sir Robert, the favourite Express being still in the rear division. Coming up the hill, Express improved his place considerably, while Ramchurn steadied his horse and allowed Chevalier to get nearly level with him; but drawing away at the stand, won very easily by a length; Chevalier second, about four lengths in front of Rangoon, at whose quarters were Express, who had made up his ground in a wonderful manner; then, several lengths off, came the rest of the field, with Days Ago the absolute last, a long way behind.

For the Service Stakes there was a very bad start, Buttercup and Sir Kenneth being left at the post. The race was run at a fair pace, Grey Warrior eventually winning pretty easily, with Jason close up; Hackney again bringing up the rear on Sirius, a couple of hundred yards behind, having had an equally good mount on Day's Ago in the preceding race.

The Champagne Stakes was a great blow for backers, for Young Revenge, with six to four laid on him, was never in it; the extreme outsider King winning in a canter, with the Aga's Sir Frank a good second.

1ST RACE.—The Maiden Galloways.—Rs. 500. For all Maiden Arab Galloways. Weight for age and inches. Horses landed after 1st September, 1880 allowed 4 lbs. Previous winners once 3 lbs. extra, twice 5 lbs., oftener 7 lbs. extra. Entrance 1st May 2 G. M., 1st July 4 G. M., 1st August 7 G. M., 1st September 10 G. M. when the race will close with a Sweep-stakes of 3 G. M. for each horse declared to start. Distance 1¼ mile.

Mr. Abdool Rahmon's c a c Victory, 7st. 12lbs. Gerard 1
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's g a h Rosimon, 8st. 5lbs. Oomer 2
Mr. Stephen's c a c Sunshine, 6st. 12lbs. Burton .. 3
Colonel Utterson's g a h Grey Warrior, 9st. 3lbs. Vinall... 0
Captain Melliss's g a h Hero, 8st. 9lbs. Bowen .. 0
Colonel Burnett's b a h Shikra, 8st. 8lbs. Tingey .. 0
Nawab of Jowrah's g a h Fire King, 8st. 8lbs. Cozens .. 0
H. H. Aga Khan's g a h Sirmust, late Grey Leg, 8st. 6lbs. Blackburn .. 0
Major Crosbie's g a c Electric, 8st. 4lbs. M. Ali .. 0
Mr. Hastings's b a c Priam 7st. 13lbs. Ramchurn .. 0

On the fall of the flag Rosimon at once took up the running, with his stable companion close up; and all ran in a cluster to the ½ mile post, where the favourites were beaten and Abdool Rahman's pair coming away from their field, ran a very easy first and second, with the light-weighted Sunshine third; the rest of the field beaten off. Time 2 min. 28½ seconds.

2ND RACE—Pony Cup.—Value Rs. 500, presented by R. K. Maitland, Esq., for all Arab and Country-bred Ponies. 13-2 and under, weight 9st; 1 lb. allowed for every eighth of an inch under. Maidens allowed 7 lbs.; of the day 10lbs.; winners of races with Rs. 600 or more in added money 7lbs. extra. ¾ Mile. Entrance 1st May 1 G. M., 1st June 3 G. M., 1st July 4 G. M., 1st August 5 G. M., 1st September 10 G. M., with a starting stakes of 3 G. M.

Mr. Whitehead's b a Sattara, 9st, Bowen 1
Mr. Maitland's b a Scud, 8st. Ramchurn [illegible]
H. H. Aga Khan's b a Chungiz 8 st. 4 lbs. Brewty .. 0
Aga Moochool Shah's, b a Rob Roy 8 st. 1 lb. Rowjee .. 0

At the second attempt the ponies, were sent off to a good start, Ruby leading. At the ½ mile all were together, but coming up the hill, Satara and Sind gradually drew away from their field and it looked like a race, but opposite the stand Scud was beaten, and the top weight won very easily by a length in 1 minute 31 seconds.

3RD RACE.—"The Poona Derby." Rs. 1,000. For all Maiden Arabs. Weight for age. Arabs landed after 1st September, 1880, allowed 4lbs. Previous Winners, once to carry 3 lbs extra, twice 5 lbs extra, oftener 7 lbs. Entrance 1st May 2 G. M., 1st June 3 G. M., 1st July 9 G. M., 1st August 15 G. M., 1st September 20 G. M., when the race will close with a Sweepstake of 5 G. M., for each horse declared to start. Distance 1½ mile.

Mr. Abdool Rahmon's b a c Dictator, 7st. 13lbs. Ramchurn .. 1
Mr. Stephen's, g a c Chevalier, 7 st. 13 lbs.. Clarke .. 2
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's ch a c Rangoon, 7st. 13lbs., Oomer .. 3
Mr. Whitehead's g a h Mahaboob, 9st, R. R. Tae Sing .. 0
Colonel Ducat's g a h Days Ago, 9st, Hackney .. 0
Aga Moochool Shah's b a h Express, 9st, Tingey .. 0
Mr. Friend's g a h Sir Robert, 8st. 10lbs., Vinall .. 0
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's b a h Reformer, 8st, 10 lbs. Bowen .. 0
Messrs. C. N. C.'s ch a h Behman, 8st. 7lbs., Cozens .. 0
H. H. Aga Khan's b a c Volunteer, 8st. 6lbs., Rowjee .. 0
H. H. Aga Khan's b a c The Earl, 8st. 6lbs., Brewty .. 0
H. H. Aga Khan's g a c Shaida, 8st. 8lbs. Blackburn .. 0
Major Crosbie's g a c Star, 7st. 13lbs. Burton .. 0
Colonel Ducat's g a c Shumla, 6st. 12lbs., Ahmed .. 0

At the third attempt the field for the Derby were let go to a very indifferent start, in which Shumla and Mahaboob coming into collision nearly came to grief. Dictator at once going to the front at a tremendous pace, made all his own running, was never collared, and eventually won easily by a length, well ridden by Ramchurn, who doubtless is Archer of India, Chevalier, admirably steered by Clarke, was second, and Abdool Rahmon's second string, Rangoon, third. Time 2 minutes 56½ seconds.

4TH RACE.—"The Service Stakes."—Rs. 500. For Maiden Arabs, the property of Members of the Services. (Officers of H. M.'s Military, Naval, and Civil Covenanted Services.) Weight for age, raised 28 lbs., G. R. Previous winners to carry 3 lbs extra, Entrance 1st May 2. G. M., 1st June 3 G. M., 1st July 4 G. M., 1st August 5 G. M., 1st September 10 G. M., when the race will close. Distance ¾ miles.

Colonel Utterson's g a g Grey Warrior, 11st. 3lbs., Capt. Macdougall .. 1
Mr. Macpherson's b a h Jason, 11st. 5lbs., Blackburn.. 2
Hon. G. Vernon's b a c Republican, 10st. 10lbs., Captain Elliot .. 3
Colonel Ducat's b a h Sirius, 11st. 5lbs., Hackney .. 0
Major Fagan's b a h Lancelot, 11st. Capt. Egan .. 0
Mr. Minchin's g a h Farewell, 11 st., 0 lb. Owner .. 0
Dr. Steward's ch a h Sir Kenneth, 11st., Mr. Melton .. 0
Colonel Burnett's ch a h Buttercup, 11st., Capt. Trench. 0
Major Crosbie's b a c Danube, 10st. 10lbs. Mr. Hastings.. 0

At the second attempt the lot were despatched to a wretched start, Sir Kenneth and Buttercup being left at the post. The remainder ran together to the ¼ mile post, where Grey Warrior and Republican drew away, the former winning comfortably by a length. Time 1 minute 28 seconds.

5TH RACE.—"Champagne Stakes." Rs. [illegible] For all Arab and Countrybred Horses. Weight for age. Winners of Rs. 1,000 in added money, or Cup of that value, once 5lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. extra, Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. Entrance 1st May 2 G.M, 1st June 4 G. M., 1st July 5 G. M., 1st August 7 G. M., 1st September 10 G. M., when the race will close. Distance 1 mile.

Aga Moochool Shah's c a h King, 8 st. 7lbs. Tingey .. 1
H. H. Aga Khan's b a c Sir Frank 8st. 0 lb. Rowjee .. 2
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's b a h Young Revenge 9st. 8lbs. Oomer .. 0
Mr. Herbert's g a h Child of the Desert 9st. 5lbs. Bowen .. 0
Major Crosbie's g a g Grey Leg 8st. 7lbs., Cozens .. 0

This race needs little description. King on the fall of the flag jumped off with the lead, closely followed by Sir Frank. The former never being headed, won easily from Sir Frank by a length: Young Revenge and Child of the Desert beaten off. Time 1 minute 56 seconds.

AHMEDABAD REFORMED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

"ALL, all is vanity," said the preacher, a venerable ascetic with a soul above the pomps and gaieties which ephemeral mortals delight to honour. Ahmedabad is, or has been, full of ephemeral mortals. Have not the columns of a free and enlightened Press borne constant witness to the reckless round of dissipation in which Ahmedabad has indulged? The world has already read the record of carnivals and feasts, has already sighed over the careless abandon with which Ahmedabad has sunk its graver meditations in the secular vortex of a "week." But

Raro antecedentem Scelestum
Deseruit pede Pœna claudo,

which being interpreted means that a change comes over the spirit of our dream; and the lord of misrule resigns the Thyrsus and the bowl in the austere presence of dignitaries ecclesiastical, set out in all the majesty of robe and mitre, with attendant bands of acolyte and chaplain.

Ahmedabad is reformed; the odour of sanctity is diffused abroad; the spiritual defections of the community cried aloud for redress; and the Lord Bishop of Bombay, accompanied by an Archdeacon and minor Church luminaries, descended upon us. A "week" ecclesiastical has been inaugurated, and, thanks to your correspondent's overwhelming sense of duty, the doings of these latter days are likely to find a merited publicity. It is a point upon which the usages of society do not unfortunately afford a sufficiently precise precedent, in what manner a Bishop should be received. As the representative of a church militant, the suggestions of a minority to march down the choir and receive our distinguished visitor with a salute, although rejected with contumely, appear not altogether irrelevant. Your correspondent clung with tenacity to the hope that our one and only Commissariat elephant, duly caparisoned, might meet the pressing requirements of the situation with a calm and befitting dignity. It was only at the eleventh hour, and in the face of unreasonable and determined opposition, that he felt his hopes in this matter doomed to disappointment.

As the matter now stands, it is a question which biographers will have to decide, whether the Bishop reached his destination in the homely conveyance of the country called familiarly a "shigram" or not. Suffice it to say that our guest did in some fashion, dignified or undignified, comfortable or uncomfortable, take up his residence in camp, where he was at once received with all due honour. It might perhaps be as well at this juncture to state authoritatively that the proximate cause of our regeneration was the opening of a new church in the cantonment. The work has been long in progress; and its timely completion, in the face of great difficulties, reflects the greatest credit on the unwearying exertions of Major Cruickshank, R.E., and his subordinate staff, conspicuous among whom was Mr. Hughes. The building henceforth to be known as St. George's Church is roomy, cool, and certainly less ugly than the majority of Indian churches. The style is ornamented gothic, or if it isn't it ought to be; and I advance this architectural criticism with great diffidence, trusting that no one will be unkind enough to contradict it. The ceremony of consecration was fixed for Thursday morning, at 8 a.m. Ahmedabad was in a flutter of excitement. An undress rehearsal was undertaken on the previous evening, but the [illegible] discipline to which all the leading local [illegible] had been subjected by the Rev. [illegible] Cruickshank probably rendered [illegible] this a [illegible] supererogation. At any rate, [illegible] subsequent re[illegible]proved that your correspondent's opinion on the point was well founded. [illegible] The ceremony, in the words of the programme, commenced with a procession in which "the Bishop attended by his chaplains and clergy, and preceded by the choir, duly vested and ordered, shall proceed," &c., &c. Where that choir got to is still a matter of speculation to the thinking mind. They certainly didn't precede the Bishop; neither were they duly "vested and ordered" except, indeed, in the regimental garb of homely [illegible] Thomas Atkins. Under these circumstances, [illegible] decline to identify the score of soldiers who le[illegible] the responses with the robed and surpliced [illegible] choir which my enthusiastic imagination con[illegible]ured up. The chaplains and clergy were, however, on the spot, and the imposing ceremony of [illegible] struggling along under the burden of the pastoral staff was ably executed by the chaplain in attendance. His Lordship the Bishop, in the flaming robes of a D. D. (they may have been the robes of half a dozen dignities, but I always like to locate my descriptions), followed the labouring chaplain with apparent ease. Probably the ceremony of consecration has been witnessed by ninety-nine out of a hundred of your readers. Do they ever think of the effect of our ritual on the uneducated mind? The following letter may be instructive :—

Honored Sir,—I had great delight in witnessing the imposing scene of opening your new temple. I try to tell you how great a tamasha it is. First, two or three gosayens in very accha kapra walk down the middle—they look full of thought, but say nothing, and indeed they are very well without talking. Neither do they smile. Then follows a young student who, I think, is a disciple of the Maharaj, bearing a "bara lakri"— a very ornamental stick, but heavy. The expression of the scene is miraculous: the bara lakriwalla is extremely grand, and walks bravely to and fro, but never deserts his colours. Lastly, progresses the Maharaj—splendidly dressed in fire colour, a benign-looking man, and in fact I should say very violent. All these holy men walk to and fro, and the saheb log stand straightly, looking, at times breaking out into song. The whole tamasha is awful, and the length of it incredibly conducive to hunger; but though the saheb log always looking at the doors, long for nashta, the Maharaj, whom indeed I believe to be excellently brave, keeps them listening, while the bara lakri is always shewn to them by the bearer. At last two sahebs go round to beg, and all the sahebs feel in their pockets for pice. Then they rush away, and in fact the Maharaj and the gosayens are left at last quite alone. Then they go to nashta too.—I am, &c.,

MANILAL AMBILAL.

The consecration as a ceremony was, as it deserved to be, a quite unqualified success. The singing of a hastily collected and trained choir of soldiers was creditable in the extreme, and everyone endorsed the compliment paid by the Lord Bishop, in his subsequent speech, to the able superintendence of this department by Mrs. Cruickshank.

Your correspondent heard it whispered in ribald circles that a devil-inspired [illegible] occasioned an unexpected diversion in the solemnities of the occasion. But even I can hardly believe that the chaplain in attendance used the pastoral staff or crozier as an offensive implement against a comparatively harmless rat. They say that calumny ever dogs the footsteps of the great—and apparently even a pastoral staff is not inviolate.

The consecration was followed by a breakfast, at which General Wood, in a very graceful and appropriate speech, proposed the health of the Lord Bishop in connexion with the success of the church. His Lordship replied at some length; but where he especially carried his audience with him was when he referred to the many excellent qualities, social and moral, which make us justly regard our padre as *par excellence* a typical Indian clergyman. In concluding this notice of doings ecclesiastical, your correspondent is glad to find that his subject has just brought him to an expression of his sincere esteem and respect for the Rev. A. Lewis, beyond which, at present, even the *cacoethes scribendi* refuses to carry him.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, SEPT. 10.

THE Bishop, accompanied by his chaplain, the Rev. A. C. Lochée, the Archdeacon, and Rev. H. N. Midwinter, Chaplain of Baroda, arrived here on Wednesday to take part in the consecration of the new cantonment church, which took place at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 8th. On the previous day the very interesting ceremony of removing the old regimental colours from the old to the new churches came off. A colour troop from the 23rd N. I., told off for this duty, received the colours from the chaplain, and rode away with them, fastened to their holsters, to the new building; and there, with presented arms and all due ceremony, the veterans were again handed over to the care of the Rev. A. G. Lewis, by whom they were placed high up on either side of the archway which divides the chancel from the body of the church. There, let us hope that, having passed through the fortunes of war with honour, the old flags have found a lasting abiding-place, whence they may look down for many many years to come on the heads of future generations bowed in worship to the God of Battles.

The new cantonment church is dedicated to St. George. Just a year ago the corner-stone was laid by General Schneider, who would, no doubt, have much liked to have been present at the consecration. The church consists of nave flanked by verandahs, chancel, organ-room, and vestry, and is quasi-gothic in style. The open roof, of polished teak, is very handsome. The timbers of the roof rest on stone corbels. The font and pulpit are of country, stone in handsomely carved designs. The chancel looks pretty and bright with its flooring of minton tiles; and down the length of the church, at intervals, are beautifully carved foliated pilasters. The benches of the nave are of an ecclesiastical pattern. An entrance porch is still needed. For this, as well as the remaining interior decorations, we hope to get funds in time. The altar stands high, catching the eye as one enters at the west door. A painted-glass window to the memory of the late Capt. Cruickshank, R. E., is to be erected when sufficient funds come in. The kneeling carpet and mats were worked by the sisters at Mazagon. The beautiful white frontal, first used on the occasion of the consecration, was worked by the sisters of St. Mary's Mission House, Poona. Two other frontals are to come, a green one from Poona, a red one kindly promised by a member of the city congregation. The very highest praise is due to Major Cruickshank, R.E., and the sub-engineer, Mr. Hughes, for the careful and energetic manner in which they have supervised the work. For days Mr. Hughes scarcely left the church even for food and rest; and it is solely due to his and Major Cruickshank's efforts that the church was sufficiently ready for consecration by the 8th inst.

On the morning of the consecration, at 8 a. m. punctually, the Bishop, attended by his chaplain, the Rev. A. C. Lochée, the Archdeacon, the Rev. H. N. Midwinter, Chaplain of Baroda, and the Rev. A. G. Lewis, Chaplain of Ahmedabad, left the vestry, and proceeding to the west door, was requested by the Rev. A. G. Lewis to proceed with the consecration. The request took the form of a petition signed by General Wood and other officers, the church trustees, and the chaplain. Forming procession, the clergy marched up the aisle to the choir, singing Ps. 68. The service throughout was thought most impressive, and the singing of the soldiers' choir was considered exceedingly good. Mrs. Cruickshank presided at the organ most ably, and the success of the musical portion of the service was due to her in no slight degree. After the consecration there was a celebration of the Holy Communion, when an offertory, amounting to nearly Rs. 80, was collected. When service was over a large company of ladies and gentlemen proceeded to the mess of the 23rd N. L. I., kindly lent by the officers for the occasion, and sat down to an excellent breakfast. Major-General Wood presided, and in a complimentary speech proposed the health of the Bishop and clergy. The Bishop responded, and in the course of his speech paid a graceful and well-deserved compliment to the late Captain Cruickshank, R. E., who had proposed the plans of the church, now finished under the superintendence of his brother, Major Cruickshank.

On Friday the Bishop held a confirmation in the new church, when twenty-three candidates were confirmed. On this occasion Mrs. Crawley-Boevey presided at the organ. The voluntary chosen was from one of Mozart's Psalms, and was most exquisitely rendered and quite a treat to listen to. The ceremony was a pretty and impressive one, the Bishop's address to the candidates being interesting and most appropriate. In the evening there was a meeting of the Guild of the Holy Standard, with an address by the Bishop, when six of the newly confirmed soldiers were admitted. The Bishop preaches twice on Sunday in the new church, and starts on Monday for Bombay

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

THE PENDING BATTLE BETWEEN THE AMIR AND AYOUB.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 14.

News has been received that no general engagement had taken place at Kandahar up to the 11th instant. Ayoub's army was occupying a position extending from Deh Khwaja on the left to Kilichabad on the right, while the Amir's camp was pitched between Zakerd and Shorandam.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE FRENCH IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, SEPT. 13.

The French camp at Zaghowan has been surrounded by Arabs, and continual fighting is now going on. The Arabs have cut the aqueduct which supplies Tunis with water.

Five thousand Turkish troops, with three batteries of artillery, have landed at Tripoli.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 13.

President Garfield's condition is so far improved as to admit of his sitting up.

TREATY OF COMMERCE WITH FRANCE.

LONDON, SEPT. 14.

The negotiations for a new treaty of Commerce between France and England will be resumed in Paris on Monday next.

THE MEETING OF THE COTTON-SPINNERS.

The adjourned large meeting of cotton-spinners held at Manchester yesterday unanimously decided in favour of closing the mills for six days.

THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

CAIRO, SEPT. 13.

The military, through the influence of the notables, have made complete submission, and consequently a new Ministry has been formed under the presidency of Cherif Pasha. Mahmoud Baroudi has been appointed Minister of War, and Haidar Pasha Minister of Finance.

The Porte will send a Commissioner to Egypt to investigate the cause of the late crisis. Server Pasha will probably be the official chosen for this purpose.

THE ST. LEGER.

LONDON, SEPT. 14.

The following is the result of the race for the St. Leger :—

Iroquois	1
Geologist	2
Lucy Glitters	3

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SUEZ, SEPT. 13.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Columbo, left here this afternoon.

LONDON, SEPT. 13.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	**4 3-16**
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	**101¾**
4 „ Rupee Paper	**82¾**
4½ „ do.	**90¾**
3 „ Consols for account	**99**
5 „ French Rentes	**116**
Bar Silver	**51 11/16**
7 lbs. Shirtings	**6**
8½ do.	**7**
40's Mule Twist	**0-9½**
Oriental Bank shares	**£ 22-10**
Chartered „	**£ 24-10**
do. Mercantile	**£ 22-10**
Hongkong and Shanghai	**£ 46**

Arrivals—Peshawur and Wm. de Lawrence.

Departure—Newnham.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, SEPT. 14, 8-15. A. M.

Mail-steamer Siam, from Aden, arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(SEPT. 14.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turke[illegible] perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* [illegible]fect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 13.

At 10 p.m.	76·8 Farht.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.	
At 6 a.m.	78·2
„ 10 a.m.	83·6
„ 2 p.m.	83·4
„ 4 p.m.	81·0

THE Bombay Volunteers are informed in yesterday's Regimental Orders that they may compete for the Southern India Rifle Association Volunteers' contest at the Colaba Range to-day, to-morrow, and Saturday—to-day between 8 a. m. and 3 p. m., on Friday afternoon, and on Saturday after 8 a. m. Lieutenant and Adjutant Proudfoot, B. V. R., has kindly undertaken the duties of Honorary Secretary, and a Committee has been nominated in accordance with the conditions of the match. The distances are 500 and 600 yards ; and competitors are allowed three entries on payment of Rs. 2 for each entry. There are some twenty prizes, the first of which is a silver medal and Rs. 100.

WE regret to hear of the death, from cholera, of Colonel Francis Jeffrey Millar, of the Punjab Commission. He died at 5 o'clock on Sunday evening. Colonel Millar was Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspore.

THE total number of deaths from cholera in Lahore and Meean Meer during June, July, and August amounted to nearly seventy Europeans and upwards of twelve hundred natives. It is satisfactory to learn that the disease is beginning to abate generally throughout the Punjab.

COLONEL TANNER, Commanding 2nd Belooch Regiment, who has just returned from a flying visit to England on three months' leave, has left Kurrachee for Poona. The Kurrachee correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes that " there is every probability of his shortly obtaining a brigade, to which indeed he has a strong claim on account of his services in Afghanistan. In that case the regiment would fall to Lieutenant-Colonel Galloway, who is also expected back in about six weeks."

A CALCUTTA paper says that the Oriental Telephone Company are threatened with a rival, in a company which it is proposed to form, under the name of the Calcutta Telephone Company, to acquire the sole use of the Crossly Telephone Company's patent and work a telephone exchange, on terms described in a prospectus which has just been published.

THE *Englishman* states that the Government of India intend taking up practically and at once the subject of Eurasian education, and Archdeacon Baly, who has just returned to India, has been specially summoned to Simla in connexion with the matter. One of the first steps likely to be taken is a measure for establishing a training college.

A CORRESPONDENT, " Denzil," asks :—" Why do not the Bombay Government, considering the paucity of European officers in their Army, recall the four native regiments up at the front ? They are, it seems, obliged to keep each of these corps manned with six European officers respectively, and to do this they strip other regiments of part of their complement. With this, and the number of officers on sick leave and on furlough, the native regiments of the Bombay Army are so incompletely officered, that it is not too much to say they are almost non-efficient for purposes of warfare. In some the complement is a colonel and two or three subalterns. Can anything be done ? Admit young officers from British regiments into the Staff Corps on passing an easier vernacular test than is at present the case."

WE are informed through the Press Commissioner's office that " an official enquiry recently made by order of the Government of India shows that there is no foundation for the statement made in a letter from ' A Lady Visitor' which appeared in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 23rd July, and in other communications of the same nature, relative to an organised system of decoying young girls from Europe for immoral purposes."

A BILL is being framed in the Legislative Department for the survey of steam vessels on a general and uniform principle for the whole of British India, with the object of removing the conflict which at present exists between the law in England and in British India on the subject.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BADCOCK and Mr. A. Stogdon, C.S., have again commenced their labours, after a short recess, in awarding compensation for the loss of camels in the Afghan campaigns. They are at present in the Rawal Pindi division, whence claims for six lakhs of rupees have already been received. Many of the claims are said to be greatly exaggerated, and not a few fraudulent.

IN order to encourage the study of the Burmese language among the junior officers of the Commission, the Police Department, the Educational Department, and the Forest Department, the Chief Commissioner of Burma, with the sanction of the Government of India, has notified that the standards of examination and the donations to be given to successful candidates will be as follow :—High proficiency, Rs. 2,000, with certificate from the presiding examiners. Degree of honour, Rs. 4,000, with diploma from the Government of India.

A NOTICE appears in the *Gazette of India* to the effect that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt all materials and apparatus used in the construction and maintenance of lines of telephonic communication from the customs duties to which they are liable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1875.

THE Governor-General in Council, it is notified, is pleased to remit in the whole of British India the stamp duty payable on leases or counterparts thereof executed at the time of settlements made directly by Government with existing occupants of land, whether zemindars or tenants, and whether self-cultivating or not, provided that no fine or premium is paid in consideration of such lease.

THE Inspector-General of Police in the Bengal Presidency describes, in a recent report, the career of " a notorious miscreant who has at length been permanently incarcerated in transportation" :—Ram Lall Bhattacharjee has been a criminal from his youth up. He behaved badly at school ; and as a lad was twice convicted for theft. Later on he was mixed up in a case of drugging in Burdwan ; but a powerful kinsman getting at the evidence for the prosecution, Ram Lall escaped. In 1870, however, he was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment ; and since his release, having been convicted of drugging a man and robbing him of Rs. 200, he has been transported for life.

WE learn from the Rangoon papers that the other day a party of ladies and gentlemen assembled to witness the launch of the Thoorea, a three-decked steamer for the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company. The Thoorea is said to be the finest and largest vessel of her kind in the East. She is 206 feet long, 34 feet beam, 408 tons register, and steams 12½ knots an hour. She is 10 feet longer, and 4 feet wider, than any other vessel of the company, and has engines of 940 indicated horse-power. It is said that she can carry 1,100 European or 1,600 native troops, with all their baggage. The Irrawaddy Flotilla Company has been singularly successful. They commenced with three steamers and six flats, aggregating 1,500 tons, but they have now 29 steamers and 44 flats, with a total burden of 23,000 tons.

MR. O'DONNELL, M. P., has received from the Baptist Missionary Society in India a letter setting forth the great increase of drunkenness in India in consequence of the new system of granting Government licences. The statement is accompanied and supported by a number of extracts from Indian newspapers.

MR. GLADSTONE recently administered a severe castigation to Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett, who had attacked the foreign policy of the Government. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says :—Mr. Gladstone must have been thinking of old Izaak's directions for the treatment of the frog in his singularly felicitous handling of Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett on Tuesday night. At all events, he " used him as though he loved him." There was not the slightest tincture of cruelty or even harshness in his manner of tossing the member for Eye about for the amusement of the community. The artistic skill of the performance was in every way equal to its genial spirit. The play of fancy, the selection of phrases, and the proportioning of the treatment to the subject left nothing to be desired. Everything requisite was said and as it should have been said, and no more. Regarded as a mere psychological phenomenon, there is something very remarkable in this new illustration of the versatility of the Prime Minister's intellect. It is rare, indeed, that a soil which has yielded the heavier fruitages of thought in such prodigal, continuous, and recent abundance should still sparkle in equal ease and plenty with the lighter flowers of humour and imagination. Of course it is only once in a generation that so inviting a subject offers itself to a master of his craft, but it may be doubted if in any other hands than Mr. Gladstone's own even Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett could have furnished so pleasant a treat to the public as he undoubtedly did on Tuesday night. It would be a mistake, however, to take Mr. Gladstone's *tour de force* in utilizing Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett for purposes of parliamentary and public entertainment as nothing more than a playful exhibition of mental [illegible] and practical suggestion. [illegible] aspiring young may pond[illegible] cluding counsel to the mem[illegible]

" Let me tell him this. T[illegible] gentleman is young ; the hon. gentleman [illegible] great pains : he has plenty of time to gain instruction, he has plenty of time to unlearn and cast off error. Let him apply that time to good purpose. Let him learn this —that if he wants to make a real impression on the world, to give aid to his friends, or to inflict disaster on his adversaries, the first lesson he must learn is to restrain his universal and sweeping propositions within the bounds of fact and actual experience ; to submit himself to be taught by the lessons of the world and the lessons of the day, and to learn and know that moderation, reserve, and consideration for those with whom you have to deal, and to endeavour to bring your propositions into exact conformity with the circumstances of the case, are for him, and for everybody else, the first conditions of useful and durable success."

THE South American Republics are vieing with each other to attract emigrants from Europe. An agent from the Argentine Republic has been sent to Ireland to try to divert some part of the Irish exodus to that State, where Irishmen, although not numerous, have proved to be the most successful of all the settlers on Argentine lands. These poor outcasts, whose thriftlessness is a byword in this country, arriving penniless in the Argentine Republic, have set to work as shepherds, and, saving money, have profited by the advice of Father Fahy to select good land. By the produce and increase of their flocks they have become wealthy men and owners of large tracts in the western part of the province of Buenos Ayres. " The Irish here," says Mr. Egerton, " form a singularly prosperous community." Chili is also showing a desire to attract immigrants ; but there Germans appear to be most in request. The Valparaiso correspondent of the Augsburg *Allgemeine Zeitung* says that the Chilian Government has decided to send an emigration agent to Europe to promote emigration from Germany. Emigrants from the north of Europe are preferred to those from southern latitudes, and they will be settled in the cooler districts of southern and central Chili. One objection to Italian settlers in South America is the fact that, after saving a little money, they are in the habit of returning home again, whereas the Irish and Germans live and die in their adopted country.

A YOUNG American was sentenced at Aix-la-Chapelle a week or two since to fine and imprisonment for grossly and wantonly insulting the Prussian nation. Travelling from Brussels to the Rhine on his wedding-tour, this youth crossed the Prusso-Belgian frontier near Herbesthal, at which station the usual revision of tickets was made by the German guard taking over the charge of the train from his Belgian colleague. Upon being requested to show his ticket, the American inquired what that was for. The conductor replied that the train having entered Prussian territory, it was his duty to examine the tickets. " So we are in Prussia," rejoined the American. " Yes, I know ; that is where all the most hardened scoundrels come from." The guard at once locked the door of the carriage upon the author of this extremely offensive remark and, as soon as the train arrived at Aachen, reported the occurrence to the stationmaster, who at once gave orders that the insolent Yankee should be arrested and conveyed to prison. Neither his threats nor his terrified bride's entreaties availed to appease official indignation ; so he was taken off to gaol and locked up in a cell. Brought up next morning before the local magistrates, he was condemned to pay a fine of one hundred and fifty marks and the costs of his trial, with the alternative of passing a month in the Aachen House of Correction.

A LONDON paper remarks :—Scarcely a week passes but some distressing tidings of valuable lives recklessly sacrificed upon the altar of prejudice reaches us from the Fatherland. The latest duelling tragedy was telegraphed on August 22 to a leading Berlin journal from its resident correspondent in Brunn. On the previous day a young lawyer's clerk, named Francis Waldeck, blew his brains out at Steimühle, in fulfilment of the iniquitous conditions of a so-called " American duel," in which he had engaged some months ago with Baron Arthur von R——. The " combatants" drew lots for their lives, the loser solemnly engaging himself to commit suicide upon a certain day. It appears that the 15th of May was the date agreed upon between them for the death of one or the other. Waldeck drew the blank in this inhuman lottery, but failed to kill himself at the appointed time, and twice subsequently solicited a respite from his adversary. His second application was peremptorily refused by the Baron in the following heartless terms : " Coward and rascal, I am waiting to attend your funeral !" On receiving this bloodthirsty intimation Waldeck at once shot himself, having recorded at some length in a letter addressed to his parents the circumstances " compelling him to take that fatal step." But for the exaggerated notion of the *point d'honneur* kept up throughout Germany by a military hierarchy, this too chivalric youth, and many another gallant man prematurely cut off by the fatal results of duelling, would be alive at the present moment.

A PROTEST AGAINST A MAGISTERIAL APPOINTMENT.

THE Vakils' Association of Western India, consisting mostly of the vakils and pleaders practising in Bombay, held a meeting on Tuesday afternoon last in the Vakils' Room in the High Court to consider the propriety of the nomination of Mr. Rungnath Sadashiv Jayaker to act as a Presidency Magistrate. The Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C.S.I., presided ; and there were also present Messrs. Pandurang Balibhadra, Shamrao Vithal, Vishnu Ghanesham, Ghanesham Nilkant, Manekshah Jehangirshah, Shewshunker Govindram, Ardesir Bejonjee, Govind Venayek, Ganesh Ramchunder, Venayek Mahadeo, and others. The meeting unanimously resolved that the honorary secretary, Mr. Shamrao Vithal, should address a letter to Mr. Fulton, the Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, pointing out the impropriety of the appointment of Mr. Jayaker, and requesting the Chief Justice and judges of the High Court to take such steps as to them might appear desirable for protecting the interests of the public. In accordance with the above resolution, a letter was addressed the same evening to Mr. Fulton, stating that the announcement of Mr. Jayaker's appointment in the newspapers was received by the entire body of pleaders with great surprise, as, in their opinion, Mr. Jayaker was not qualified by either his profession, standing, or educational attainments to occupy the responsible post to which, it was said, he had been nominated. The members of the association had therefore thought it their duty to hold a meeting of the association to consider the matter ; and it was unanimously resolved by the meeting that a respectful representation should be made to the Chief Justice and judges of the High Court, pointing out the impropriety of the appointment, and requesting that their Lordships might take such steps as to them might seem advisable for protecting the interests of the public. The association submitted that the position of a Presidency Magistrate in Bombay was one of great trust and responsibility, and therefore such as should invariably be filled only by men who are fitted to do so by their general education, their legal qualifications, and their position in society. The association submitted that in respect to the present nomination those qualifications were generally absent ; and in the interests of the efficiency and high tone of the judicial administration of the Presidency, they entered a respectful protest against the appointment, submitting it for their Lordships' consideration.

A private meeting of the Chief Justice and judges was held yesterday forenoon to consider the subject of the letter from the association ; and later in the day Mr. Fulton sent a reply to it.

THE HYDERABAD GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE advent of Sir Stuart Colvin Bayley as Resident in April last was the signal for the inauguration of a change in the policy of the Imperial Government towards the Hyderabad State, and the Government of Hyderabad has now entered upon halcyon days, as compared with the strict—and necessarily strict—supervision of the actions of the government that Sir Richard Meade exercised. There have been many who have blamed Sir Richard's somewhat severe surveillance over the doings of His Excellency the Minister and the Government of this the greatest independent principality in India ; but anyone who is cognisant of the mal-administration that is rampant beneath the fair exterior exhibited to the world at large, will heartily admit that, so far from Sir Richard's supervision having been strict, it was not even strict enough.

Superficially, the Hyderabad State is represented —and there are many whose interest it is so to represent it—as carrying out astonishing reforms and making wonderful progress towards metamorphosing this at present ill-governed principality into a model State for other Native States to imitate and copy. British officers are continually being saddled upon the Hyderabad Government on heavy salaries (on the recommendation of each successive Resident), whose interest it is to represent everything relating to Hyderabad in *couleur de rose* form ; public gardens, Mudrassa-i-Aliyas, club rooms, &c., &c., are erected, regardless of expense, at the capital of the State ; balls, dinners, nautches, and varied entertainments are profusely given to British officers of " light and leading," with the one sole object that Hyderabad affairs may be represented in rich and glowing colours to the Government of India, and thence, in due course, to the Home Government.

But, alas ! lift the tapestried curtain, and there comes from the interior of His Highness the Nizam's dominions a wail of woe, of oppression, of [illegible] of corruption, of torture, of injustice, of murder. Ryots are fleeced by every pressure that authority can use ; tyranny and torture such as the mind revolts to hear, and, in short, every barbarous means that unprincipled men in power can invent, are exercised for the purpose, either of extorting money, or of gratifying their unprincipled desires. I would here quote a few cases that have been brought to my notice in official correspondence. Two poor elderly men in one of His Highness' districts were, with the view to gain some unholy object, stretched on their backs in the broiling sun, and heavy stones were placed on them, until they had agreed to the propositions of their tormentor. In a case into which Mr. Abdul Hukk, Police Commissioner, was sent to enquire at Bijapoor, it was proved by the evidence of more than sixty witnesses that the following atrocities were committed by the Sudder Mohtimeen Kutub Khan and his police myrmidons. During an inquiry into a dacoity which had occurred in the Khandeish district on the Hyderabad frontiers, a Gond was beaten and kicked to death by Kutub Khan himself. Another Gond was tortured to death. Two women were hung up naked by the hair for more than twenty-four hours, and were denied food and water. Two young women who were arrested on suspicion were violated by the police superintendent and his assistants. A number of other persons were beaten and kicked till they passed blood and eventually died from ill-treatment. These facts are on the records of the Police Commissioner, and were brought to the notice of the late Resident, Sir Richard Meade ; but His Excellency Sir Salar Jung has taken no notice whatever of these things. I believe these matters will before long be brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for India. In a dispute between two patels about a certain field, one of the contending parties bought the assistance of the kotwallie, when one of the kotwallee javans wantonly shot the poor koonbee who had sown the field ; and the murdered man was too insignificant a person for his death to be noticed by the district authorities. These facts, and many such, are constantly being brought to the notice of Sir Salar Jung, but His Excellency cares for none of these things ; in fact, the " Bismarck of India," as His Excellency has been called, is utterly unable to cope with the anarchy and oppression and confusion that reign unchallenged and unquestioned in the interior of His Highness' territory ; and unless the Government of India or the Home Government will patiently listen to, and vigorously enquire into, the abominations that are flourishing rampant in the administration of the districts, nothing really good can be expected to be effected in the Hyderabad Government. The statements of well-paid British officials in His Highness' employ, the erection of new buildings and gardens at the capital, the tall talk about the formation of a Legislative Council (God save the mark !), &c., &c., are all moonshine, so long as the root of the matter remains untouched. So long as oppression, torture, and murder continue unchecked, with all their hideous concomitants, while the down-trodden ryots are denied simple justice, and until incorrupt judges are located throughout this broad and barbarous land to hear and redress grievances, nothing can be said to have been effected, and the posings before the world of His Excellency Sir Salar Jung, the Prime Minister, as a man of great power and a successful administrator must only be considered as theatrical exhibitions which time must sooner or later denude of all their tinsel trappings.

RAJPUTANA SKY-RACES.

THE prospectus of these races is now ready and can be had on application to the undersigned.

A. C. T. BOILEAU, Lieut., R. A.,
Hony. Secy., Rajputana Sky-Races.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate of Traffic for the week ending 10th Sept. 1881.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	56,535	0	0
Merchandise	42,769	0	0
Telegraph	401	0	0
Other Receipts	100	0	0
Total Rs.	99,805	0	0

Corresponding week in Sept. 1880.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	43,807	0	0
Merchandise	25,697	0	0
Telegraph	535	0	0
Other Receipts	500	0	0
Total Rs.	70,539	0	0
Increase	29,266	0	0

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use " The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most " Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for " THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon Road London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Singapore (s), from Marseilles ; Clan Alpine (s), Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Chindwara (s), to Coast and Calcutta ; Florence (s) Antwer.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Malwa and Clan Alpine entered, and the s. s. Hispania and Cyenus left, the dock yesterday.

BERAR TREASURY.—The reserve in the Akola (Berar) Treasury on 15th ultimo amounted to Rs. 24,41,670.

RAIN AT MANMAD.—A correspondent writes from Manmad, 12th Sept. :—" Good showers of rain have been falling for the past few days. Rain is sadly needed at Rahuri and Nandgaom, otherwise the crops will be a failure."

TULSI LAKE.—The total fall of rain at Tulsi up to 6 a.m. on Sunday, the 11th instant, was 76 inches and 14 cents. The height of water in the lake was 47·29 feet. The height in the corresponding week last year was 38·88.

POLICE COURT APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Gustadjee Cowasjee Devitre, a clerk in the office of the chief clerk to the Presidency Magistrates' Courts, has been appointed to act as judicial clerk to the acting Third Presidency Magistrate.

BERAR.—Loodiana fever has made its appearance among the horses of the Royal Horse Artillery. The water in the Hoosainsaugor Lake was only 14 feet on the 10th inst. In 1878 and 1879 the gauge indicated 34½ and 35½ feet respectively at the corresponding period.

SECUNDERABAD, DECCAN.—On the 10th inst., a correspondent wrote :—" Slight showers of rain are falling. More is still wanting to make the crops yield at least 12 annas to the rupee. Fall of rain to date is 13·84 inches, not even half the average quantum. Cholera is slightly on the decrease."

A THIRD HONORARY MAGISTRATE FOR POONA.—Rao Bahadur Chintamonrao Hari Deshmukh, pensioned Subordinate Judge, and Sirdar of the First Class in the Deccan, has been appointed an Honorary Magistrate in the Poona district, and invested with second class powers.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 10th September, was 54 feet and 1 tenth ; in the corresponding week of last year it was 52 feet and 6 tenths. The rainfall up to date was 51 inches 33 cents ; in the corresponding week of last year it was 51 inches and 55 cents.

THE CENTRAL PRESIDENCY RIFLE MEETING.—On Saturday, the 10th instant, detachments of soldiers from both British and native regiments will be sent by mail-steamer to Bombay *en route* for Poona, to take part in the rifle competition. That the native infantry here are no mean shots is shown by their having beaten the Sind Rifle Volunteers in a match the other morning.—*Pioneer's Kurrachee Correspondent.*

BERAR CENSUS.—A corrrespondent writes :—"The population is set down at 2,670,982, against 2,231,565 in the previous census, showing an increase of 439,417. We are not told if the above figures represent Hingolee, Jalna, and Aurangabad. Hyderabad is put down at 9,167,780. We are not told if this means purely subjects of H. H. the Nizam's territory only, or the military and civil officers at Secunderabad also.

THE PARI MUTUEL AT POONA.—The following is the result of the first day's Pari Mutuel at the Poona Races :—

Victory .. .. about Rs.	400
Sattara	20½
Dictator	88
Grey Warrior	34
King..	111

ARMAMENT OF MUSCAT.—A correspondent writes to an up-country paper :—"The Sultan of Muscat seems quite as anxious as his brother, the Sultan of Zanzibar, to further our views in the matter of the suppression of the slave trade, and allows our ships free access to his port. At the same time, though a faithful, he can hardly be said to be a powerful, ally, as may be judged from the fact that recently, at the close of Ramzan, fearing an irruption of Bedouins into his little territory, nominally as a deputation to congratulate him and make their *salaams*, but really, as he well knew from former sad experience, to get what they could out of him either by threats or begging, and to worry his life out, he asked the British [illegible] across to Gwadur, which also belongs to him, for change of air ; and thus he managed to escape persecution. He has, it is true, a battery of about a dozen guns at Muscat, but then they are very venerable pieces of ordnance, and, unlike wine and Stilton cheese, guns do not improve with age. We might, to be sure, let him have some good useful articles of Cossipore make ; but then, again, the irrepressible Bedouin would be sure to come and carry them off. There was a little difficulty the other day about firing a salute on the occasion of a marriage in the Sultan's family. The Commander of the British ship would have been glad to oblige but he had only one saluting or signal gun, and could not use his 7-inch guns for such a purpose. Loading and firing the same gun twenty-one times in rapid succession was out of the question ; so at last the matter was successfully arranged by the salute being fired with small charges from the ancient pieces forming the Muscat artillery already mentioned, a few stout-hearted natives being specially selected for the task.

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 3rd September, 1881, was 18,290 maunds, and increase in money Rs. 1,658. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1880, are as follows :—

	Week ending 3rd Sept., 1881.	Week ending 4th Sept., 1880.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight Mds.	3,040	832	2,208	..
Amount Rs.	1,700	403	1,297	..
GRAIN—				
Weight Mds.	34,681	51,732	..	17,051
Amount Rs.	9,083	14,599	..	5,516
JAGREE—				
Weight Mds.	406	450	..	44
Amount Rs.	79	211	..	132
OPIUM—				
Weight Mds.	..	336	..	336
Amount Rs.	..	880	..	880
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight Mds.	5,342	2,596	2,746	..
Amount Rs.	4,273	2,083	2,190	..
SALT—				
Weight Mds.	3,593	5,384	..	1,791
Amount Rs.	274	820	..	546
SEEDS—				
Weight Mds.	1,694	1,869	..	175
Amount Rs.	398	442	..	44
SUGAR—				
Weight Mds.	2,097	3,021	..	924
Amount Rs.	1,069	1,664	..	595
GRASS—				
Weight Mds.	11,562	14,996	..	3,434
Amount Rs.	1,037	1,266	..	229
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight Mds.	39,567	39,056	511	..
Amounts Rs.	15,317	9,204	6,113	..
TOTAL—				
Weight Mds.	1,01,982	1,20,272	..	18,290
Amount Rs.	33,230	31,572	1,658	..

S. S. SINGAPORE.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail-steamer Singapore, Captain G. Merello, arrived on the 14th inst. at noon :—

From Genoa—Mrs. Crick, Mrs. Peterson, one child and one European servant, Mr. G. Civatti, Mr. Barberis Tasillo, Mr. E. W. Gallivitz, Mr. Pietmatta Adolfo, Mr. Parrucca Aristeide, Mr. Astolfi Clemente, Mr. G. Enrico, Mr. Labo, Mr. T. T. Seslan.

From Aden—one deck passenger.

THE A. A. RUBBER-STAMP COMPANY'S CASE.

AT the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, before Mr. P. Ryan, the case Mr. Vause Fretwell *versus* Messrs. Henry Davy and Frank Benjamin Stewart, was resumed, in which the two defendants stand charged with theft and cheating, &c., in respect of certain property belonging to the Anglo-American Rubber Stamp Company.

Mr. Walker, of Messrs. Chalk and Walker, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Skipsey, of Messrs. Macfarlane and Skipsey, appeared for the defence.

Mr. V. Fretwell, being recalled and resworn, produced a rubber stamp bearing the impression of "Crawford and Boevey, Bombay, Solicitors," moulded in a brass ring, which he identified as the property of the company. The witness also identified the handle of the stamp as also the bottle of ink which bore a label of the company.

Mr. Robert Cox, a general assistant to the firm of Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, gave evidence to the effect that the box containing the stamps and the bottle of ink were sent to him with a bill signed by the first defendant, in pursuance of an order which he had given to him, and Mr. James Cox at the office of the Anglo-American Rubber Stamp Company in March last. The bill was signed "H. Davey *pro* Manager."

Mr. James Cox being next examined said he was at present a clerk in the employ of the complainant, and that he was also in the employ of Messrs. Fretwell and Davey in April last. The stock, consisting of india-rubber, wax, and types, was made use of by the second defendant in Mr. Fretwell's absence. Witness assisted the first defendant in setting up types for stamps, but without success.

The magistrate remarked that there was no corroborative evidence adduced on behalf of the allegation, that the articles said to have been made use of by the defendants belong to the Anglo-American Rubber Stamp Company.

The case was then adjourned for further hearing to Friday, the 23rd instant.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In.	cts.	Fort. In.	cts.	Esplanade. In.	cts.	Byculla. In.	cts.
Previously regtd.	66	25	72	94	65	94	71	6
Sept. 13 Tuesday	0	90	..		..		..	
14 Wednesday.	..		0	37	0	26	0	28
Total	67	15	73	31	66	20	71	34
Sept. 14, 1880 ..	56	73	58	86	52	50	56	94

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 13th September, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·619
Temperature of the Air	77·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·3
Dew Point	74·6
Relative humidity of Air	·919
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8)	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	79·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m)	74·4
General Direction of Wind*	ESE, SSW, SW, WNW, W, WNW, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	269
Fall of Rain*	0·90
Total fall during month	2·93
„ „ „ year	67·15
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 14th	0·03

* From midnight to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(14th September, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Ther. in shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee ..	29·634	86·5	W	18	0·00
Surat	·702	80·1	W	9	1·93
Bombay.	·769	83·6	W S W	13	0·30
Ratnagiri	·821	82·8	S W Fresh	..	0·36
Karwar	·868	76·1	S W Fresh	..	2·20
Mangalore	·901	78·9	S	3	0·64
Calicut	·928	78·6	Calm	11	0·60
Cochin	·936	82·5	E S E	2	1·96
Masulipatam.	·806	88·0	N W	..	0·00
Madras	·840	88·5	W	7	0·04
Negapatam ..	·865	86·5	S W	7	0·00

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway :—

DIVISION No. 1.

Date.	Panju. Ins.	Cts.	Vaitarna Ins.	Cts.	Palghur. Ins.	Cts.	Gholwad Ins.	Cts.	Bulsar. Ins.	Cts.	Surat. Ins.	Cts.
Previous.	51	12	61	79	53	71	28	97	45	29	27	36
Sept. 6	0	71	0	16	2	10	0	90	0	0	0	0
7	0	15	0	80	0	15	0	5	1	45	0	26
8	0	1	0	23	0	6	0	4	0	70	0	0
9	0	14	0	20	0	20	0	45	0	24	0	0
Total.	55	13	66	18	56	22	30	41	47	68	27	62

DIVISION No. 2.

Dates.	Broach. Ins.	Cts.	Baroda. Ins.	Cts.	Mehmadabad. Ins.	Cts.	Ahmedabad. Ins.	Cts.
Previously reported.	35	1	43	95	38	65	33	19
Sept. 1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
do. 2	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
do. 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
do. 4	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	2
do. 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
do. 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
do. 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
do. 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	35	11	44	7	38	65	33	37

Dates.	Viramgam. Ins.	Cents.	Wadhwan. Ins.	Cents.	Kharaghora. Ins.	Cents.
Previously reported.	29	31	13	67	19	78
Sept. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
do. 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
do. 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
do. 4	0	0	0	0	0	0
do. 5	0	0	0	0	0	0
do. 6	0	35	0	0	0	0
do. 7	0	0	0	0	0	0
do. 8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	66	13	67	19	78

MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

COLLISION BETWEEN THE S. S. NEERA AND THE PATTIMAR CASHINATH.

A MARINE COURT composed of Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, and Captain W. T. Crockett, late I. N., assembled yesterday at the Fort Police Court to investigate into the circumstances connected with the collision between the s. s. Neera and the pattimar Cashinath off Ratnagiri on the night of the 9th April last.

Mr. R. V. Hearn, Solicitor to Government, appeared to conduct the proceedings on behalf of Government ; and Mr. Walker, of Messrs. Chalk and Walker, appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of the captain and owners of the s.s. Neera.

Cassumbhoy Ebrahim, being examined by Mr. Hearn, deposed.—I am the commander of the s.s. Neera. I hold a certificate of competency as master from the Government of Bombay, issued on the 18th of November, 1872. The Neera belongs to Messrs. J. A. Shepherd and Co. Her registered tonnage is 198 tons, with 65 or 75 horse-power. She is a coasting steamer and plys between Bombay and Goa. On the 9th April last we were on a voyage from Bombay towards Goa with passengers, but no cargo. We left Ratnagiri at 1 a.m. on the 9th April, and steered S. by E. The wind was N. W. The weather was slightly cloudy and dark. The sea was moderate. We were going nine knots after we left Ratnagiri. After 1 o'clock I gave the course to the mate, and then turned in, leaving the mate in charge. His name is Mahomed Budroodeen. There was a calassie keeping a look-out on the bridge, a seacany at the helm, and the mate also on the bridge ; and there were two calassies forward, keeping a look-out. There was a white light at the mast-head. There was a green light on the starboard side, and a red light on the port side. There were no sails in sight when I gave charge to the mate. I was sleeping on the bridge. I was awoke by hearing the telegraph. I got up and saw a pattimar directly under the steamer's bow. Within 10 or 15 seconds the collision took place. The pattimar had no lights. I had no time to give any orders. When I awoke the engines were going full speed astern. The pattimar went a small distance from the steamer, and then sunk. This was at about half-past 2 o'clock in the morning. I caused two boats to be lowered. They picked up twelve people, and brought them on board. I gave certain instructions to the steamer's agents there at Jeytpore to look after the crew of the pattimar, I proceeded on my voyage. I should have seen a light if the pattimar had carried one before the collision took place.

To the court—The lights I had were regulation lights. I saw they were burning brightly. There is a lamp trimmer on board who looks after the lights. The pattimar could have been seen on this night about 150 or 200 feet off without lights, and with lights about a mile or mile and a half away. We were about a mile or a mile and a half off shore when the collision took place. The pattimar would be going with the breeze she had about five or six knots an hour. We had no sail set. When I awoke I found our helm port-a-starboard.

Mahomed Budroodeen, the chief mate of the s. s. Neera, was next examined. He corroborated the statement made by the last witness in every material point.

Boodia Mungul and Sukur Jhina, calassies, were next examined. They also corroborated the statement made by the captain of the s. s. Neera.

Mussina Cumlia deposed that he was tindal of the pattimar Cashinath, which collided with the steamer one night, about five months ago. The pattimar was in his charge. He was then coming from Goa to Bombay, laden with bamboos, betelnut, brooms, plantains, a cask of vinegar, and pine-apples. She had a crew of 12 men, including himself. At sunset that night the pattimar was off Rajapore. He went to sleep at 8 o'clock, leaving orders with the helmsman and the look-out men to call him if they should see any object, or if they should see a steamer, to light a lamp immediately. Khutya Cumlia was the seacany, Gooma and Choya were the look-out men. The look-out men awoke witness calling out " Awake, a steamer is coming." There was a white light burning at the mast-head of his vessel at that time. He gave orders then to light green and red lights. This was done. When he saw the steamer was approaching, and when within hailing disance, he blew a horn. The green light was on the starboard side of the pattimer, and the red on the port side. These lamps were tied to the stays of the large mast of his pattimar. The lamps were about a foot and a quarter in diameter. The white light was lighted shortly before he awoke. They were not lighted when he went to sleep. While the lamps were being lighted the steamer was getting nearer, and they called out to the steamer, but got no answer. The head of the pattimar was towards the shore. The pattimar was steered to seaward twenty-five minutes or half an hour before the collision. The steamer was two or four miles off when he first saw her. He called out to the steamer, and directly afterwards the steamer collided with his pattimar. The pattimar was struck in the middle, and a considerable portion of the pattimar was broken. The pattimar canted off from the steamer and fell over on her beam ends. The crew managed to cling to the side of the pattimar. They were picked up by boats belonging to the steamer, and taken on board, and landed at Jeytpore. He afterwards went in search of his pattimar and found her floating. She lost all the goods and the sails and rigging. He to[illegible] the pattimar to Jeytpore. The owner of the [illegible]timar was paid Rs. 300 for the damages done [illegible] pattimar.

Mahadoo Bamah, one of the crew of th[illegible] was next examined. He corroborated th[illegible] made by the last witness in material [illegible]

The court then adjourned to con[illegible] sion, which will be delivered on [illegible] 21st instant.

INTERESTING INSURANCE CASE.

A CASE of much interest to the mercantile community, and more especially to underwriters and shippers of cotton, has recently been tried and decided at Nowsari, in the territory of the Guicowar of Baroda. The agents here of an insurance company had underwritten two hundred bales of cotton, shipped from Bhownuggur for Bombay by a native craft leaving the former place on the 11th April last. On the 17th April the tindal of the native craft telegraphed to the European consignees of the cotton in Bombay that his vessel had been wrecked off Danoo, and asking for assistance. On the 19th April a native, calling himself the tindal of the abovementioned vessel, and a calassee, describing himself as one of her crew, appeared before a notary here and made a protest, in which they stated that owing to heavy weather sixty-one bales of the vessel's lading had had to be jettisoned, and that in consequence of the damaged state of the craft, then on shore at Danoo, they had been ordered by the assured to have the remaining bales transhipped to two other native vessels and brought on to Bombay. The cotton, thus transhipped, in due course safely arrived here. The underwriters, having allowed the usual month to elapse after receiving the notice of the loss, and having no reason at that time to suspect any fraud, paid the claim. They, however, subsequently received information which induced them to make further inquiries, and ascertained that, so far from having been jettisoned, the sixty-one bales had been carefully landed at a place called Daute, and there sold ; the crew thereafter running their boat on shore at Danoo and the tindal sending the telegram already noticed to the consignees. It further came out that the protest made was a fraudulent one, not only in misstating the facts as to the cotton, but the so-called tindal being in reality the second tindal, and the man who represented himself as one of the crew being the actual tindal. The agents of the insurance company determined to prosecute in the court at Nowsari some of the crew who had been taken up on suspicion. The prosecution was accordingly undertaken, and resulted, after a somewhat protracted course of proceedings, in the conviction of all the prisoners, and in their being sentenced to six months' imprisonment, in addition to the four months they had already undergone, pending the trial and judgment and to fines of from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 each. The cost of the prosecution, which has turned out so successfully in bringing rogues to just punishment, has been mainly borne by the Bombay Underwriters' Association, which considered a first case of this description worthy of its support.

It is to be hoped that the result of this case, which, we hear it rumoured, may be followed by some other similar ones, will be beneficial in frightening evildoers, and leaving underwriters to incur only the legitimate risk of the perils of the sea. From the evidence elicited in working up the case for the prosecution, it appears that for a long time past it has not been at all an uncommon proceeding on the part of boatmen residing at Daute to receive bales of cotton from passing craft, but it had been found up to the conviction of these prisoners an impossibility to bring a charge home to those concerned. Now, however, that the disclosures at the Nowsari court have revealed the true state of things, it has become the duty of the Guicowaree authorities to take such steps as will reduce to a minimum the possibility of a continuance of such piratical practices on their coast.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—SEPTEMBER 14.

(Before Mr. HART, First Judge.)

ACTION AGAINST A FIRST CLASS SIRDAR.

BHAWOO SUDOBA VS. BHAU SAHEB VINAYEKRAO SINGLEKAR.

MR. HORMUSJI DADABHAI appeared for the plaintiff Bhawoo Sudoba, and Mr. Little of Messrs. Hearn Cleveland, and Little, appeared for the defendant Bhau Saheb Vinayekrao Singlekar.

Judgment was delivered to-day in this case by Mr. Hart as follows :—The plaintiff, a grain-merchant in Bombay, sued the defendant, who is a first class sirdar, and the heir presumptive to the gadi of Singali, to recover the sum of Rs. 811, due as the balance of an account for grain sold and delivered, and for money lent, which was adjusted and signed in the name of the defendant by his mehta, Vinayek Chintamon, on the 7th March, 1881. As to the claim for money lent, the court thought the grain supplied, as shown in the plaintiff's books, was delivered, in the quantities and for the prices there stated, to Vinayek Chintamon by the defendant. It was also proved that Chintamon twice adjusted the account, each time in the same form, viz., " Bhau Saheb Sangleker, by the hand of Vinayek Chintamon." The only question remaining is, was Vinayek Chintamon the agent of the defendant for the purpose of pledging his credit ? With regard to the evidence of the express authority, it could not be believed ; the only evidence in regard to it was the unsupported allegation of the plaintiff himself. The defendant, a gentleman of wealth, intelligence, and high station, to doubt whose word no reason had been suggested, positively swore he never gave the express authority to Vinayek Chintamon which the plaintiff alleged. From the circumstances, he was of opinion that there never was any express authority given by defendant to Vinayek Chintamon to pledge defendant's credit, or to adjust his account in plaintiff's book. It lastly remained to dispose of the point of implied authority. According to defendant's statement, and as appeared from his books, when grain was required in any considerable quantity the plaintiff had to get it at the bunder, plaintiff giving Vinayek a memo. of the weight, supplied, which he submitted to his master, and paid the plaintiff. The plaintiff admits that payments were formerly made four or eight days after the date of supply, as shown by entries in his book. His Honour considered such as cash payments, and held that there were no credit dealings between the parties [illegible] payments on delievery and ascertainment of the weights. The question resolved itself into this, was the defendant liable to pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 473, being the balance either as the price of goods sold, or as the amount admitted due on the adjustment ? With regard to the adjustment, no liability attached to the defendant for two reasons. In the first place, the amount shown due by the adjustment was not the amount which the defendant was liable for, if he was liable for anything, because the adjustment included Rs. 253 and the Rs. 88 in it for which the defendant was not liable. In the second place, there was no evidence to show that Vinayek Chintamon had ever been authorized to adjust and sign with the plaintiff in defendant's name The action therefore failed, for, as described in the summons, it was simply one on the adjustment by Vinayek Chintamon, and it was not shown that such adjustment had been made by the authority and with the knowledge of the defendant. As the contest at the trial was almost wholly as to Vinayek Chintamon's authority to incur the debt, the summons should be amended so as to make it one for the price of goods sold and delivered and the balance of account, rather than that the plaintiff should be nonsuited on his present form of account, with the option of suing again, and so put the plaintiff and defendant again to the expense and trouble of another action. Having to amend the summons, it only remained to be seen whether the plaintiff succeeds in showing that by a necessary implication arising out of the dealings between the parties, and the conduct of the defendant since the commencement of 1933, Vinayek Chintamon had authority to obtain goods on credit so as to pledge his master's credit to the extent of Rs. 473. During this period the plaintiff's books no longer showed that each payment was specifically made in respect of the last item, and to exactly the same amount. Such payments as were made during this period by Vinayek Chintamon to the plaintiff must clearly have been payments on account in reduction of the general balance. The question still remained, had Vinayek Chintamon authority to make payments in this manner ? So far as the evidence in the plaintiff's own possession was concerned there was nothing to show that he had. At this point the plaintiff was driven to rely on the books of the defendant. These certainly showed that Vinayek Chintamon had not authority to make payments on account, for the money given to him was still sufficient to pay in full for all supplies up to date. He appeared to have appropriated a portion of that money and paid a portion only to the plaintiff, and so allowed a debit balance to accumulate ; but he did so without the sanction or knowledge of his master. The defendant's books showed that during this period, on several occasions, Vinayek Chintamon was furnished with money not, on the occasion of each supply, to the exact amount and sufficient for paying that item only, but to the aggregate amount of several items of supply extending over two or three months. The defendant admitted that he knew that Vinayek was purchasing goods for him on credit and censured him for not paying in cash for all supplies as they were made, and directed him to do so for the future ; but was satisfied with Vinayek Chintamon's explanation that he had, in fact, paid for these supplies as they were made, but could not enter the payment so as to discharge himself and charge the defendant, because it was not until Kartik Sud the 7th that he received from the plaintiff all the memos of weight, which were to be the vouchers as between himself and his master. In the cases which were cited on the subject of the implied authority of a servant to pledge his master's credit, and in which it was held that there was such implied authority, it was shown either that the defendant knew from whom the goods had been obtained at the time of their supply, or that he subsequently ratified the dealings on credit by paying to the plaintiff bills submitted by him in his own name for goods supplied on credit, or that he knew the goods must necessarily have been supplied on credit because he directed his servant to procure goods for which he knew he had not the funds to pay. The present case presented [illegible] one of these features. Not only so, but there [illegible] it circumstances which seemed to go str[illegible] against the plaintiff. From these circumstances, as well as from the fact that the plaintiff had included in this account the Rs. 250 which was not a loan to the defendant, His Honour inferred that the plaintiff was, in fact, giving credit to Vinayek Chintamon, and not to defendant. He may have hoped, or perhaps expected, that Vinayek would somehow or other contrive to get from his master the money with which to pay the plaintiff, but this would [illegible] operate to turn a credit originally given to th[illegible] vant into one given to the master. His [illegible] found, therefore, that the plaintiff had [illegible] show that Vinayek Chintamon had any [illegible] either express or implied, to purchase g[illegible] on his master's account. A verdict [illegible] given for defendant, with costs.

ELLWOOD'S P[illegible]

ELLWOOD'[illegible]
A New[illegible]
Cap[illegible]

ELLW[illegible]

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 14.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE, Mr. Justice BAYLEY, and Mr. Justice KEMBALL.)

AN ANNUITY TO A HINDOO TEMPLE.

THE COLLECTOR OF TANNA VS. HARI SHITARAM AND ANOTHER.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. Coghlan, District Judge of Tanna, given in favour of the respondents and original plaintiffs. Mr. Jardine, with Mr. Pandurang Balibhadra, appeared for the Collector of Tanna, the appellant and original defendant ; and the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C.S.I., for the respondents and original plaintiffs.

Mr. Jardine said this was a suit brought in the Tanna Court at a time when Act 14 of 1859 was in force. The case was decided by Mr. Ayerst, Assistant Judge, who found for the Collector, holding that the claim was barred by limitation. Mr. Coghlan, the District Judge, upheld the decision. On appeal to the High Court, it did not appear on the face of the plaint that the suit was barred by limitation ; and Mr. Justice Kemball and Mr. Justice Nanabhai Harridas remitted the case for retrial. The case came on before the Assistant Judge of Tanna for retrial ; and he held that the claim was barred by the law of limitation. On appeal to the District Judge, Mr. Coghlan reversed the decision and passed a decree for the plaintiffs and respondents. The appeal to the High Court was heard before Sir Charles Sargent and Mr. Justice Melvill, who differed in opinion. The appeal therefore came on to-day before a full bench.

What their Lordships had to deal with in the case was an annuity granted by a Hindoo sovereign to a Hindoo temple. The question arose upon a grant by sanad made in 1790 by the Government of the Peishwa to the temple of Shri Vyankatesh, at Kevil Mahim, of the annual sum of Rs. 350 in cash out of the Antastha Sadilwar, and three candies of rice out of the Kherij Jamabandi Parbhare derivable from the several mahals and forts mentioned in the sanad. The plaintiffs sought by the plaint to have their right established to the benefit of the grant and to be paid six years' arrears of it. The only issue raised in the court below was whether the plaintiffs' claim was barred by the statute of limitations, and that question was determined and a decree passed in favour of the plaintiff. It was admitted by both sides that the only question was whether that issue was rightly determined by the lower court, and that the answer to it must depend upon whether the grant was of the nature of immoveable property, and as such subject to the twelve years' period of limitation as provided by clause 12, section 1 of the Limitation Act 14 of 1859. The Sadilwar Patti would appear to have been analogous to the local fund cess of the present day. In the appeal which was heard before Sir Charles Sargent and Mr. Justice Melvill, the former judge held that the grant was made by the king or his authorised agents. It was a grant which, from the object it had in view, must be deemed to be one in perpetuity ; and the fund out of which this perpetual allowance was to be paid was derived from a permanent source. It had, therefore, in his Lordship's opinion, all the characteristics of permanency and durability which are essential to bring it according to Hindoo law within the term immoveables. His Lordship was therefore for dismissing the appeal with costs. Mr. Justice Melvill differed in opinion. His Lordship was of opinion that the annuity was not made a charge upon land, and that it was not therefore, according to general principles of construction, immoveable property. That being so, his Lordship thought that they need not go further. If the grant had been to a Mahomedan Mosque, they should have been forced to decide the question upon the general construction of the term " immoveable," for there would be no other ground on which they could proceed. His Lordship was of opinion that the decree of the District Judge should be reversed, and that of the Assistant Judge restored.

The arguments of the respective advocates before the Full Bench were not finished when the Court adjourned.

September 13.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

A CLAIM MADE BY MR. KESSOWJEE NAIK.

KESSOWJEE NAIK VS. SAKARCHAND NAGARDAS.

THE Advocate-General, Mr. Lang, and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Starling and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishanker, and Dinshaw, appeared for the defendant.

The plaint stated that towards the end of the year 1878, the firm of Nursey Kessowjee and Company had contracted to purchase a large number of shares in the New Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company for delivery on the 1st December, 1878, at rates exceeding Rs. 400 per share. The firm of Nursey Kessowjee were unable to provide the purchase money at the due date, whereupon the plaintiff, Kessowjee Naik, at the firm's request, agreed to take delivery and retain possession of the shares on behalf of the firm, and to provide the purchase money thereof up to Rs. 400 per share, the firm of Nursey paying the remainder. In pursuance of an agreement, Kessowjee paid to the defendant Sakarchand Nagardas a sum of Rs. 2,00,000 requesting him to take delivery of the shares on his (plaintiff's) behalf, and to pay out of it the purchase money to the extent of Rs. 400 per share. The defendant accepted the sum on these terms. The plaintiff had received the sum from the Mazagon Manufacturing Company, in payment of a debt due to him by the company. The defendant borrowed the money from the Bank of Bombay, the defendant standing security for the repayment to the bank. Up to the 6th December, 1878, the defendant paid for and took delivery of a few shares after which the plaintiff directed him not to spend any more money on the purchase of the shares. This left a large balance, amounting to Rs. 34,000. The plaintiff demanded from the defendant the shares, 505 in all, purchased by him ; but he refused to deliver them, whereby the plaintiff stated that he had sustained a heavy loss, as the shares, of the nominal value of Rs. 500 each, were then quoted at Rs. 365 each, whereas now they were quoted at Rs. 300 each. The defendant refused to pay the balance, as he had to hand over the shares, saying that he wanted, in the first place, to be relieved from all liability in respect of the loan of Rs. 2,00,000 from the Bank of Bombay. This excuse did not stand now that the Mazagon Company had lately paid off the loan, and the defendant was therefore under no liability. Under these circumstances, the plaintiff prayed that he might be declared entitled to recover the balance of Rs. 34,000 ; and also to recover the value of the 505 shares calculated at the rate of Rs. 365 per share of the nominal value Rs. 500 each.

The defendant, in his written statement, admitted having received a draft upon the Bank of Bombay for the purpose of purchasing shares in the New Fleming S. and W. Company, but under an agreement that he should hold the shares as security for the due repayment of the amount of the draft to the bank, inasmuch as he stood security for the sum. Ever since the time when the defendant's liability to the bank had ceased, he had been ready to hand over the shares, which, having become valueless, were not demanded by the plaintiff. The defendant also denied the allegation contained in the plaint that a balance remained unexpended in his hands.

The opening statement of counsel for the plaintiff was not finished, when the court rose.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—SEPT. 14.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice [illegible])

RE ABDUL RAHMAN ESSA[illegible]

MR. BUDROODIN, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order. The applic[illegible] opposed and was granted.

RE SHAMJEE VEERJEE.

MR. LANG, for the insolvent, applied for an extension of the interim order which has been granted him, for leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices. The application was granted, the interim order being extended for four months.

RE JAMSETJEE HORMUSJEE [illegible]

MR. JARDINE applied for an interim order, with leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices, on the ground that the insolvent had compounded with a majority of his creditors, and compromising with the rest of them. [illegible] vent's sister, opposed the application on the ground of concealment of property and [illegible] from the Official Assignee. The [illegible] granted.

RE ANPURNABAI.

MR. MANKER, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order and for leave to serve notices. The application was granted.

RE HENRY FRANCIS KNOLL[illegible]

THE wife of the insolvent, who was [illegible] attend in court, asked for leave to amen[illegible] schedule and to serve notices. The applicatio[illegible] granted.

RE BALCRUSHNA SUCCARAM AND FO[illegible]

THE Commissioner told the ins[illegible] petition appeared to have be[illegible] and that it must be dismis[illegible] ever, given leave to file a [illegible]

GENERAL[illegible]

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tracts, where the rains have hitherto been too heavy, some clear weather has done good to the crops.

MADRAS (Sept. 7)—General prospects good.

BOMBAY (Sept. 7)—Favourable weather and crops good except in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Dharwar, and Belgaum, where rain is urgently wanted; rain also required in Khandesh, Poona, and Satara; cholera decreasing everywhere; prices fluctuating.

BENGAL (Sept. 7)—Rain this week has greatly improved prospects; transplanting, though late, being rapidly pushed on where it was stopped for want of sufficient rain; early rice and jute being cut, outturn of former much below average in parts of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar and Bhaugalpur divisions; other autumn crops generally promising except in Hazaribagh and Lohardugga, where they have suffered from excessive rain; crops on inundated low lands in Cuttack and in some low lands in Midnapore, Hooghly, and Howrah destroyed; fever prevalent in several districts.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.—Showers in the beginning of the week, but a general break has now set in; floods have slightly damaged the crops in Farukhabad, and late rice in Gorakhpur is not good, otherwise crops excellent; prices risen slightly in Sitapur and Jhansi, falling in Allahabad, Rae Bareli, and Kumaun, elsewhere stationary; except for autumnal fever in some districts, and a few cases of cholera in Moradabad and Meerut, general health is good; cattle-disease continues in Kumaun and Allahabad, has appeared in Meerut, but is disappearing in Jhansi.

PUNJAB (Sept. 6).—Rainfall has been general except in a few districts; agricultural prospects are good; health generally good; cholera still prevalent in Umballa city, Amritsar, Sialkot city, Jullundur and Lahore, though somewhat abating in the two last named districts; prices falling.

CENTRAL PRVINCE.—Slight rain in all districts except Sambalpur and Raipur; prospects of rice good, of other crops fair; land being prepared for rabi sowings; cholera and cattle-disease still prevalent in some districts; prices continue easy.

BRITISH BURMAH (Sept. 3).—Public health throughout Arakan, Pegu, and Tharrawaddy on the whole satisfactory; some cholera and small-pox here and there; crops doing well; weather seasonable; report from Tenasserim not received owing to break in line.

ASSAM.—Prospects of crops favourable; the rivers in Sylhet have risen a good deal; public health good.

MYSORE AND COORG (Sept. 7).—Rain has been general in the Mysore State and prospects are fair; in Chitaldrug general rainfall has caused marked improvement, but more is still wanted in the east of Shimoga.

BERAR AND HYDERABAD (Sept. 7).—Weather cloudy and close; kharif and cotton crops in excellent condition; prospects favourable.

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.—Weather seasonable; health and prospects continue good.

RAJPUTANA.—Wells and tanks good; health fair; crops good.

NEPAL.—Total rainfall of the year up to 31st August 48·89 inches; heavy dull weather during the week; agricultural prospects good.

BENGAL.

TEA PROSPECTS IN ASSAM.—Messrs. Moran and Co.'s fortnightly tea report informs us that "weather reports from Assam continue favorable, and the bushes are flushing freely. From Cachar we hear growth is retarded by rather too much cold and damp."

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 3rd September, there were 208 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death rate of 25·2 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 199 deaths, and the death-rate was 24·1 per thousand. There were 23 deaths from cholera, 66 from fevers, 34 from tetanus, and 9 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified: 8 non-Asiatics, 6 mixed races, 125 Hindus, 66 Muhammadans, and 3 of other races.

THE INDIGO TRADE.—Regarding indigo prospects Messrs. Thomas and Co.'s fortnightly report tells us: "The season has closed in Lower Bengal, and we have no change to make in the estimate of 16,200 maunds given in our last. In Behar all factories are in full work on their second cutting; heavy rain has fallen of late everywhere, more especially in Chuprah, where some of the lands have been flooded; this wet weather has slightly damaged the koonties and produce has also fallen of, some injury has also been done by caterpillars. In Benaras and the North-West the weather has cleared, but the plant was so much injured by the late excessive rain that the yield continues very poor, so much so, that we hear of several native factories being closed in consequence."

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

THE "PIONEER" SAT UPON.—A correspondent, who signs his letter "A ruined Irishman," writes to the *Civil and Military Gazette*:—"Before now great misfortunes have fallen upon nations, and yet, with more or less elasticity, they have again flourished. Not the least, in the way of suffering, is my own poor country, Ireland. She has had many severe trials from her friends as well as from her enemies. Lately, it was hoped that, as Englishmen had determined to examine her condition themselves, and to apply the best remedies possible, she might became happy and contented. But, alas! it is not to be so. A frightful calamity is imminent, if indeed she has not already been crushed beneath it. My only hope is that Reuter, with his usual incorrectness, has wired home the exact opposite of what is about to occur. *All About*, in the *Pioneer* of the 20th instant, writes: '*my brother* who for *several autumns* past has gone regularly to lake Tara in Kerry *is disgusted with the Irish and declares it his duty never to spend another pound* in the Island.' Shades of Fitzgerald, Emmet, Tone, and O'Connell will yet not rise and go as a deputation to this gentleman's brother, and implore him not to ruin the country which you loved and suffered for? If indeed it was only the Duke of Devonshire, or others like him, who, owning half a county or more, threatened to shake the dust of Ireland from their shoes, she might perhaps recover. But surely this man's brother, who showered untold wealth on an ungrateful people, will have some pity and not entirely withdraw the few odd £ *s. d.* (an English friend suggests leaving out the £ *s.*) of *several autumns*. Curiosity prompts me to try and ascertain the sum total expended by this benefactor of Ireland. If successful, I will certainly make it known to you that India may see the terrific magnitude of the blow. But now *revenge!* I will retaliate. Let England look to herself. I once spent four pence in that country. I now declare that, disgusted with this man's brother, I will never spend another penny in England. Can it be that this man's brother is any relation of your old friend my sister's dog?"

SOME TIME AGO I mentioned the fact of the success of Mr. Vaughan-Jones, of London and Glasgow, as an exhibitor of Scotch whiskies, Old Tom gin, and rum. I have now the pleasure of recording a further success, as the jurors have now given him four more highest awards, namely, for ginger wine, cherry brandy, ginger brandy, orange bitters. This makes a splendid total of awards received by Mr. Vaughan-Jones in this exhibition, and it will no doubt be remembered by the readers of the *Gazette* that he was also the recipient of three first awards, with special commendation, at the Sydney Exhibition. It is very gratifying to chronicle so exceptional a success, and one so well deserved. The uniform excellence and purity of the spirits supplied by Mr. Vaughan-Jones have long been proverbial, but it is none the less satisfactory to find them thus receiving, as it were, the stamp of official recognition. Mr. Vaughan-Jones is not only at the present time one of the largest holders of old Highland malt whiskies in the trade, but a lengthened experience has been productive of a technical spirit and judgment which enable their possessor to obtain and preserve his proper place in the front rank of spirit exporters. It is also a gratifying fact, and an additional proof of the axiom that a good artical advertises itself, that Mr. Vaughan-Jones's business has trebled itself during the last two years, and this, too, in the face of a prolonged, general, and almost unprecedented depression in trade.—*The British Mercantile Gazette*, June 21, 1881.

NOTICES.

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Extra Dry, very clean and elegant, in Quarter Casks of about 27 imperial gallons		Rs. 150
Manzanilla	do.	" 170
Fino Palmo	do.	" 240

For sample bottle and other information apply to
WARDEN & Co.
35, Meadow Street, Fort.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts......	Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.	
Pints	" 3 4 " "	7 doz.
Hogsheads..	" 60 0 per hhd.	

Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay,
or
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGER,
opposite Crawford Market.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CLARETS—Pauillac	in quarts.	Rs.	10 0	per doz.
Pauillac Medoc..	"	"	10 0	"
BRANDY—Prince Napoleon.	"	"	17 0	"
FROM MESSRS. BRANDENBURG, FRERES, BORDEAUX.				
CLARETS—Medoc	in quarts.	Rs.	9 12	per doz.
Pauillac	"	"	10 0	"
Poutet Canet	"	"	11 4	"
Chateau Leoville.	"	"	14 4	"
BRANDY—Giraffe	"	"	17 0	"
Vieux Cognac	"	"	21 4	"
[illegible]				
BEER in cases of 4 dozen quarts		Rs.	[illegible] 8	per doz.
" " 6 " pints		"	4 0	"

TERMS—CASH.
BELL, BRANDENBURG, & Co.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

H. J. MEYERS AND CO.'S
CELEBRATED INDIAN TEAS
Procurable from
SORABJEE CURSETJEE JEWELLER,
Sole Agent in
BOMBAY,
65, Breach Candy Road.
Send for a price-list.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE,
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED
IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.

DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over

1,500 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.

ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

THE SUFFERER'S FRIEND:
HENRY'S "THILUM"
FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION,

A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, Numbness, Swellings, Weakness or Pains in, or contraction of, the Joints, Pains in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania (one side headache), Brow-Ague, Neuralgia, Pains and Stiffness consequent on shooting, riding, or violent exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs produced by Dengue and other Fevers, and all Muscular Pains, &c., also for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain or Weight on the Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, [illegible], Piles, Ringworm, &c., &c.

"THILUM" is a certain and speedy cure for Itch, Scorpion [illegible]ng and Musquito bites.

"THILUM" is a wonderful preventive of musquito or other noxious Insect bites.

Price, Re. 1-4-0. Packing 4 annas. Postage, 4 annas.

N. B.—Postage and packing for 3 pots, the same as for a single pot.

☞ Special rates to missionaries, charitable hospital and institutions on application *only* to F. H. BOWDEN, HENRY'S "THILUM" WORKS, Madras.

N.B.—Henry's "Thilum" does not contain a particle of Opium or Mercury in any form, nor indeed any deleterious ingredient. It may safely be used for infants and on the most delicate or broken skin.

TESTIMONIALS.

[illegible]EUMATISM, &c.—"HENRY'S THILUM" has been used [illegible] own family, and its use recommended by me to [illegible] an emollient, anodyne and detergent application, [illegible] SURPASSING VIRTUE. In Rheumatic affections [illegible]en well rubbed in, cannot be questioned [illegible] effectually meets one of the greatest [illegible]nts in general.

[illegible] VAN SOMEREN, M. D.,
[illegible]geon General (Madras Retired.)
[illegible] 23rd June, 1881.

[illegible]st twelve months I had been [illegible]t my neck, which did not [illegible]dies I used. Having got [illegible] you, I made no hesi[illegible]plications of the oint[illegible] of the disease. I [illegible] you this result of [illegible] to your recom-

[illegible]L ABDIN.

[illegible] I have [illegible] one [illegible]IATE [illegible]

NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BANK, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, the 16th, 17th, and 19th instant, on account of the PATETI and PARSEE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR, Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 9th September, 1881.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the six months ended 30th June last, at the rate of Rs. 90 (ninety) per share (of Rs. 1,000 paid-up) will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m., to shareholders whose names will stand on the Register on the 9th inst.

The Transfer-books of the company will be closed from the 9th to the 15th inst., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
For the Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Company,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE,
Bombay, 6th September, 1881. Agents.

THE BOMBAY LIVERY STABLE COMPANY, Limited.
THE BYCULLA ESTABLISHMENT AT LOCKSLEY HALL IS NOW OPEN.

HORSES bought and sold and broken to single or double harness by an Australian Breaker.

SHOEING.—No fees to ghorawallah's!

The shoeing forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, who will also operate upon or attend to any horses sent to the Company for treatment in cases of sickness or accident.

Horses shod for Rs. 1 12 (a reduction of 4 annas allowed to shareholders.)

Ponies " " 1 8 "

Any further particulars can be obtained by applying on the premises, or to the General Manager, at the Fort Establishment of the Company, old High Court, Apollo Street.

IN THE COURT OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, PROME.

CIVIL MISCELLANEOUS No. 60 of 18-1.

(In the matter of the estate of HORMUSJEE MOOTABHOY, deceased.)

WHEREAS MANOCKJEE HORMUSJEE, of PROME, claiming to be the heir of Hormusjee Mootabhoy, late of Prome, deceased, has applied to this Court for a grant of letters of administration of the property and credits of the said Hormusjee Mootabhoy, deceased.

Notice, in pursuance of the 250th section of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, is hereby given to all persons claiming to have any interest in the property and credits of the said Hormusjee Mootabhoy, deceased, to appear in the said matter (if they think fit so to do), either personally or by a duly authorized agent on or before the 30th (Friday) day of September, 1881, when the Court will proceed upon the application of the said Manockjee Hormusjee and pronounce judgment in the said matter.

GEO. ALEXANDER,
District Judge, Prome.
Dated this 25th day of August, 1881.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Bruce Lane, on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of September current, at 3 p. m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1881.
2. To sanction payment of a Dividend.
3. To appoint two Directors in the place of Mr. Sorabjee Framjee Patell and Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, who go out by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to the 23rd current, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
K. R. CAMA, Secretary.
Bombay, Bruce Lane, 8th September 1881.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
TEAK TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 600 tons of MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER, to the Company's Specification, in squared logs, to be delivered at the Company's Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay. The first 200 tons to be delivered in November, 200 tons more in December next, and the remainder in January, 1882.

The specification and form of tender may be obtained, on application, at the Storkeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Teak Timber," and which must specify the rates per ton of 50 cubic feet, delivered at the Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire), on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender, unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government Paper, as a guarnatee of the good faith of the tenderer.

The person whose Tender shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same, to find security amounting to 5 per cent. on the estimated value of the contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

JOHN STEELL,
Acting Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's office, Byculla, 6th September, 1881.

NOTICE.

MAJOR ROBERT GRAHAM MAYNE, deceased.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866," NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of the said ROBERT GRAHAM MAYNE, Captain and Brevet Major, Cadre, 1st Regiment Bombay Light Cavalry, and Assistant to the Agent of the Governor General at Baroda, deceased, who died at Gogo, in the Bombay Presidency, on the 7th day of May 1881, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits (with his last Will and Testament annexed) were granted, on the 23rd day of August, 1881, applicable to the whole of British India, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to CHARLES HENRY BUCHANAN FORBES, Esquire, Sole Partner in the firm of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes and Co. of Bombay, are required within one month from the date hereof to send to the said Administrator at the office of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes and Co. in Church [illegible] the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased. At the expiration of such time the Administrator will hand over the whole of the assets of the said deceased to HELEN META MAYNE, widow, the relict, and sole executrix named in the Will of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he, the said Administrator, shall then have notice. ALL PERSONS indebted to the deceased's estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrator.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1881.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWN,
Solicitors, Bombay.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN DUNCAN TYLDEN CHISHOLM, deceased.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866," NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of the said DUNCAN TYLDEN CHISHOLM, late of Canterbury, in the County of Kent, Captain in Her Majesty's 59th Regiment, deceased, who died at Kandahar in the Presidency of Bengal, on the 30th day of July, 1879, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits (with the exemplification of Letters of Administration with the Will annexed) were granted on the 26th day of August, 1881, applicable to the Presidency of Bombay, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to ADAIR CRAIGIE and FRANCIS ARTHUR OWEN, Esquires, two of the partners in the firm of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, Solicitors of the said High Court, limited, until MARY CHISHOLM, widow, the relict, the universal legatee named in the said Will, should obtain Letters of Administration with the Will annexed granted to her, are required within one month from the date hereof to send to the undersigned at their Office at No. 3, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased. At the expiration of such time the Administrators will hand over the whole of the assets of the said deceased to the said Mary Chisholm, having regard only to the claims of which they, the said Administrators, shall then have notice. ALL PERSONS indebted to the deceased's Estate or having property of his in their hand are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrators.—Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1881.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH AND OWEN,
Solicitors, Bombay.

THE BHOWNUGGER MILLS AND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in the above mentioned Company will be held on the 15th day of September, 1881, at the registered office of the Company, No. 8, Church Lane, to consider and pass the following resolutions and transact the following business:—

1. That the Bhownugger Mills and Press Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act 1866.

2. To appoint a liquidator or liquidators, and to fix his or their remuneration.

3. That the liquidator or liquidators be authorised and empowered to sell, convey, assign, and make over unto a certain Joint Stock Company intended shortly to be formed and registered in Bombay under the provisions of "The Indian Companies Act 1866" with limited liability, and to be called "The Bhownugger Cotton Manufacturing Company (Limited)" having a capital of Rs. 9,00,000 divided into, 9,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each, whereof 2,695 shares shall be and shall be called "Preferential Shares", and the remaining shares be and shall be called "Ordinary Shares," and which shall contain a provision in its memorandum and Articles of Association, that the holders for the time being of the said "Preferential Shares," shall be entitled to receive in each year out of the net profits of the said Company interest or a dividend at the rate of nine per cent. per annum upon the respective amounts of their shares before the holders of the said ordinary shares shall be entitled to receive anything, and a further provision or further provisions enabling the said Company at any time after the 31st day of December, 1885, and after the expiration of three months' notice in writing of their intention in that respect to convert any preferential share into an ordinary share by cancelling such preferential share and issuing an ordinary share for the sum of Rs. 100 in lieu thereof, and a further provision that the holder for the time being of every such preferential share shall, on or after the 31st day of December, 1885, and upon the expiration of such notice as aforesaid, be bound to deliver up the certificate of such share, in order that the same may be cancelled upon payment at the office of the Company for the time being to him of the sum of Rs. 100 in respect of such share, together with all dividends and interest due thereon, and together also with interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from the 31st day of December last, preceding the expiry of such notice as aforesaid until payment. All the lands, buildings, hereditaments, machinery, fixtures, effects, assets, rights, credits, business and good will of the said Bhownuggur Mills and Press Company (Limited), subject to the provisions contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 18th day of October, 1879, and expressed to be made between the said Bhownugger Mills and Press Company, (Limited), a Joint Stock Company registered under Act X of 1866, and having its registered office in Bombay of the one part, and Withuldass Somuldass, Vaiishunker Gowreeshunker, Verishunker Luxmishunker, and Bhugwandass Bhowanibhoy, all of Bhownugger in Kathiawar, Hindoos of the other part, and to receive as the consideration for such sale the said 2,695 "Preferential Shares" and 4800 "Ordinary Shares" in such new company of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up for distribution amongst the shareholders in the said Bhownugger Mills and Press Company (Limited), in such manner that the holder of each 9 per cent. preferential share of Rs. 500 in the said Bhownugger Mills and Press Company (Limited), shall receive five fully paid up preferential shares of Rs. 100 each in the said Bhownugger Cotton Manufacturing Company (Limited), and the holder of each original share of Rs. 2,000 in the said Bhownugger Mills and Press Company (Limited) shall receive sixteen fully paid up "Ordinary Shares" of Rs. 100 each in the said Bhownugger Cotton Manufacturing Company (Limited).

4. That if more than one liquidator be appointed in case of the absence at any time from Bombay of one or more of the liquidators, all or any of the powers exercisable by the liquidators jointly shall or may be exercised by the liquidator or liquidators for the time being present in Bombay without the consent or concurrence of the liquidator or liquidators, who may at such time be absent from Bombay as aforesaid.

5. That the sale of the property of the said Bhownugger Mills and Press Company (Limited) to the said Bhownugger Cotton Manufacturing Company (Limited), be made by the said liquidator or liquidators, subject to a covenant or undertaking on the part of the said Bhownugger Cotton Manufacturing Company (Limited), to perform and fulfil all the agreements, contracts, engagements, and obligations, and pay and discharge all the just debts and liabilities of said Bhownugger Mills and Press Company (Limited), and indemnify the said Bhownugger Mills and Press [illegible]y, (Limited), against the same.

[illegible] the liquidator or liquidators be and they are [illegible]powered to do all acts and exercise all powers [illegible] sections 174 and 175 of the Indian Companies [illegible]

By order of the Board
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE
(BREWED EXPRESSLY TO SUIT THE INDIAN CLIMATE,)
BOTTLED BY
MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,
May always be obtained of the principal dealers in

CALCUTTA	KURRACHEE	LUCKNOW	BENARES
BOMBAY	POONAH	CAWNPORE	LAHORE
MADRAS	AGRA	DELHI	DARJEELING

and SIMLA,
And of the following, who receive regular Monthly supplies—

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co.,	Calcutta.
G. F KELLNER & Co.,	Calcutta and Branches.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,	Bombay and Poonah.
E. GILLON & Co.,	Lahore.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
JEWELLERS,
GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS,
OPTICIANS,
AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S
FIELD GLASSES, PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.
AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER'S
CELEBRATED SQUARE PIANOS.

2, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

1, EAST STREET,
POONA.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
ENGINEERS, IRON FOUNDERS, &C.,
BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

IRON CASTINGS of all kinds, up to 20 tons weight, made from Pig Iron and Selected Scrap.

BRASS, GUN METAL, and PHOSPHOR BRONZE CASTINGS made to order.

WROUGHT IRON FORGINGS, from the best brands of Iron, forged under the Steam Hammer.

IRON BRIDGES, Girders, Roofs and other structural Iron Work, designed, manufactured, and erected.

ROLLED IRON BEAMS imported to special order. Tables of sizes, weights, and calculated loads sent on application.

FLOORING PLATES, Buckled, Corrugated and Arched, for Bridges and Fireproof Floors, imported to order.

PORTABLE ENGINES, by Clayton and Shuttleworth, kept in our Bombay Stores. These Engines have the largest cylinder and fire-box capacity in proportion to horse power, than Engines by any other Maker.

INVINCIBLE CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS by J. and H. Gwynne, various sizes, always available. These are the most economicnl Steam Pumps yet introduced.

HAND PUMPS, of various kinds, always ready.

MACHINE TOOLS.—Lathes, Drilling, Screwing, Slotting, Planing, Emery-grinding, and other Machines kept in stock, or imported from the best English Makers.

ENGINEERS' TOOLS.—Taps and Dies by Whitworth and Chatwin, Twist Drills, Spanners of all kinds, Hammers, Chisels, &c., supplied to order. Sets of Fitters,' Smiths,' and Boiler Makers' Tools in boxes.

METALS.—Bar Plate, Sheet and Galvanized Iron, Copper Sheets and Bars, Brass Sheets, Muntz Metal and all kinds of Metals supplied at the lowest rates.

PIPES, Cast and Wrought Iron, of all sizes supplied to order.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS SENT ON RECEIPT OF POST CARD.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—REDUCTION IN PRICE.
ZOEDONE FOR INDIA,
A DELICIOUS SPARKLING BEVERAGE
FOR DAILY USE.

ZOEDONE

Is Exhilarating, yet Non-alcoholic.
May be taken continuously as a Substitute for Alcoholic Liquors with the most beneficial results.
Will keep good after being opened, and retains its Sparkling Qualities to the last.
May be drunk by persons of every age, and at all times.

Dr. G. S. Ranking, Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, writes of it thus:—"I am of opinion that in 'Zoedone' is to be found a complete solution of the problem which has long exercised the minds of the medical profession in India, viz., the discovery of a beverage which shall assuage thirst, restore nervous waste, and, while being palatable, be also non-alcoholic. It is my firm conviction that if 'Zoedone' be introduced into India it will meet all the requirements of those who wish to restore their nervous systems without impairing their livers."

From Dr. Lucas, Bombay Medical Department, Author of "The Elements of Indian Hygiene," &c.: "I am of opinion that the invaluable aerated beverage 'Zoedone' deserves the highest attention at the hands of the Indian public; it is not only health-giving drink, but essentially, containing as it does the quadruple phosphates of iron, lime, potash, and soda, a health-restoring drink par excellence reviving and refreshing the vital powers. It would be a blessing indeed if we could see it introduced into hotels, restaurants, regimental messes, and canteens. To weakly females in India it would decidedly tend not only to the amelioration of their own health, but that of their offspring, the future generations of men and women. I need scarcely allude to its indication as a remedial and dietetic agent in cases of malarial cachexy, phthisis, &c., the cost at which it is sold should in itself commend 'Zoedone' to the people in India."

The Company's Agents for India, including Burmah and Ceylon, are as follows:—

Agents in Chief, MESSRS. WILLIS RODWELL & Co., LONDON.

BOMBAY ...	Messrs. C. H. B. FORBES & Co.
CALCUTTA ...	" HINDE, ALLEN & Co.
CAWNPORE ...	" COOPER ALLEN & Co.
CALICUT ...	" PIERCE, LESLIE & Co.
COCHIN ...	" "
CEYLON ...	" W. M. SMITH & Co.
KURRACHE ...	" A. MCHINCH & Co.
MADRAS ...	" SHAW & WINCH.
RANGOON ...	" HALLIDAY BROTHERS.
ADEN ...	" COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROTHERS.

Price at Agents' Warehouses, at PORTS OF LANDING, Rs. 4 per dozen, in cases of 6 dozen pints.
Any orders transmitted to the Company's Agents will meet with due attention.
Wholesale and Trade Terms may be obtained from above Agents.

By order,
J. DURIE PATTULLO,
Secretary.

BE WARE OF THE SPURIOUS IMITATIONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED.

LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.
MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,
MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, HOSIERS, AND GLOVERS,
BY APPOINTMENT
TO
LADY FERGUSSON.

Dark Cambric Costumes.
Navy Serge.
Thick Tweed.
Warm Home Spun do.
Guernsey quilted do.
Norfolk Travelling with extra Jacket.
Warm Cashmere Dressing Gown, lined flannel.
Warm Oxford Jackets.
Long Sealskin Jackets
Do. Astrakan do.
Warm Ulsters.
Rain Coats.
Alpacca Cache Possiere.
Flemish Linen Dust Coats.
Dark Cambric Petticoats.
Warm Petticoats.

COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, READY FOR WEAR.

Flannel in different colours.
Waterproof Sheeting.
Cotton and Merino Stockings.
Ladies' Underveste.
Tweed Hats.
Terai Hats.
Fancy Deck Hats.
Sealskin Caps.
Alexandra Jackets.
Shawls.
Scotch Maude.
Mufflers and Wrappers.
Blankets.
Bathing Gowns.
Towels.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Paper Collars and Cuffs.
White and coloured Handkerchiefs.
Neckties and Fichus.
Sponges.
Toilet Requisites.
Fitted Bags complete.
Boots and Shoes.
Folding Deck Chairs.
Ladies Trunks.
Travelling Boxes.
Hat Boxes.
Soiled Linen Bags.
Leather Purses.
Air Pillows.
Resais (Indian Quilts).
Rugs and Straps.
Silk Umbrellas.
Parasols.
Tin Baths.
Nail Brushes.
Tooth Brushes.
Hair Brushes in cases.
Combs and Powders.
Perfumes.
Soap Boxes.
Luggage Labels.
Fans.
Work Boxes, &c., &c.

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
RAMPART ROW, AND CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

TO BE LET.

AN UPPER-STOREYED BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, with three bed-rooms, dining and seating-room, &c. Water laid on, and the whole House is nicely matted, furnished, either for one month or 6 weeks. For further particulars apply to
JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co., Girgaum.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED per s. s. KAITEUR, a new English-built single seated office BROUGHAM, neat and very light.

Information regarding BUYING and SELLING CARRIAGES and HORSES, FURNISHING HOUSES, &c., &c., can be obtained on applying to
JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co., Girgaum.

FOR SALE, MESSRS. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.

Loose Blasting Powder in kegs of 25 lbs.		Rs.	9-0 per keg.
Do.	F	do.	" 12-0 do.
Do.	FF	do.	" 12-8 do.
Do.	FFF	do.	" 13-0 do.
½ lb. tins	F	in cases of 25 lbs.	" 10-8 per doz lb.
Do.	FF	do.	" 11-0 do.
Do.	FFF	do.	" 12-0 do.
1 lb. tins	F	do.	" 9-8 do.
Do.	FF	do.	" 10-0 do.
Do.	FFF	do.	" 11-0 do.
Do.	A W/1 American	do.	" 18-0 do.
Do.	U S Rifle	do.	" 24-0 do.
Do.	No. 6 Cannister	do.	" 45-0 per case.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.,
Apollo Street, May 12, 1881. Sole Agents.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY
STEAM COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of coal by exposure to weather. It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by
J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle Street, Liverpool, England.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL has been known for the last 80 years as the best and safest preserver and beautifier of the hair; it contains no lead or mineral ingredients, and is especially adapted for the hair of children; sold in usual four sizes.

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